62

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(See Bufile 62-117290; re HSCA request dated 1-26-78

FILE NO. 100-438754

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RETAIN THIS FORM AS TOP SERIAL

RE: BERNARD S. LEE V. CLARENCE M. KELLY, ET AL.
(U.S.D.C., D.C.) CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1185

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
V. CLARENCE M. KELLEY, ET AL (U.S.D.C., D.C.)
CIVIL ACTION NUMBER 76-1186

Serial 568 pulled from this file under court order of
U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith, Jr., and sent to
National Archives.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8-24-66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
RM (ORGANIZATION)

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
RM (ORGANIZATION)

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN INC., aka Association of Klans in America
RM - KLAN

Remytels, 8/23/66 and 8/24/66.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Routing slips handled

[redacted]

11/29/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9803 RDP/DR
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 8/24/88
Unmarked para 2

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
165 SEP 7 1966

CARBON COPY

b1

JDR:mew
(19)

ENCLOSURE

59 SEP 13 1966

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

CONFIDENTIAL

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-9-3312

CG 157-1261

CONFIDENTIAL

Enclosed for the Bureau are 16 copies of an LHM regarding captioned matter. One copy of LHM being furnished to Atlanta for information and one copy each to Charlotte and Cleveland for information.

One copy is being furnished to the USA, Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago indices contain no information identifiable with [redacted] nor with the arrestees in the demonstration of 8/23/66. [redacted] is apparently identical with the individual bearing the same name who was the subject of Chicago file [redacted]

b7C

[redacted]

b1

Chicago is following this matter and will keep the Bureau apprised of developments.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 24, 1966

CG 157-1261

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS (ORGANIZATION)

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS (ORGANIZATION)

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN INCORPORATED, Also Known As, Association of Klans in America
RACIAL MATTERS - KLAN

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated August 22, 1966.

b1

[redacted] that George Lincoln Rockwell, National Commander, American Nazi Party, (ANP), had departed from Chicago on August 22, 1966, en route to Arlington, Virginia. Rockwell indicated he plans to return to Chicago for a rally and march to be held by the ANP on September 10, 1966.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

11/29/79
CLASS. & EXT. BY 9813 RDL/FP
REASON-FCIM II. 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/24/78
unmarked Para N

CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE

100-438794

[redacted] that George Lincoln Rockwell spoke at an ANP rally in Marquette Park, Chicago, on August 21, 1966. Source stated he only had the opportunity to hear Rockwell speak for a short time. During this time Rockwell stated, "We are going to ship the damn Niggers back to Africa," and he also stated "Martin Luther King is a damn communist." Rockwell also referred to King as Martin Luther "Coon." Rockwell called for those present, especially the young people, to come to Chicago ANP Headquarters on the evening of August 21, 1966, to hear him speak further.

[redacted] that he had learned that Robert Spale, Post Office Box 134, Wickcliffe, Ohio, a member of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Incorporated, (NKKKK), had attended the National States Rights Party, (NSRP), rally, held in Marquette Park, Chicago, on August 21, 1966.

[redacted] that Reverend Charles (Connie) Lynch, Organizer, for the NSRP will speak on the evening of August 24, 1966, at the Chicago Branch of the NSRP, 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

Characterizations of the ANP, NSRP, and the NKKKK are contained in the appendix section of this memorandum.

[redacted] advised on August 23, 1966, at 2:30 p.m., that 100 demonstrators had gathered at the Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM)-Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) Action Center, 3101 West Warren Boulevard, Chicago. It was anticipated they would not depart until 4 or 4:30 p.m., August 23, 1966.

b7D

[redacted]

b7D
b7C

[redacted] on August 23, 1966, advised that a group of 120 demonstrators departed 3101 West Warren Boulevard, at that hour, by automobile escorted by the Chicago Police Department. The group arrived at Eggers Woods in the area of South Deering, Chicago, at 5:20 p.m. There were no incidents enroute but police dispersed small groups of from 15 to 20 white youths as they gathered in the vicinity of Eggers Woods. The demonstrators remained in the Woods during the rush hour and at 6:30 p.m. planned to begin a march through the adjacent community led by Reverend Jesse Jackson and Reverend James Bevel.

b7D

[redacted] Cicero, Illinois, advised he received a telegram August 23, 1966, from Chris Vidnejevich, ANP leader, Chicago, requesting permission to hold a white rally in the vicinity of the Cicero, Illinois town hall at twelve noon on August 27, 1966, to organize white people to defend homes and neighborhood against "Martin Luther King's Black Invasion". He stated the purpose was not to start violence, but only to advocate self-defense. The request was to be presented to the Cicero City Council.

b7D CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] also advised a telegram was sent to King advising of the possibility of violence if a march into Cicero were conducted, and a telegram was sent to Governor of Illinois, Otto Kerner, requesting the calling of the National Guard prior to any march in Cicero.

Cicero City officials and Cook County Sheriff Richard Ogilvie planned to hold a conference with Governor Kerner in Springfield, Illinois at 10 a.m. on August 24, 1966.

An anonymous telephone call was received in the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation during the afternoon of August 23, 1966, wherein it was stated that one [redacted] employed by the [redacted] Chicago, had stated b7C he lived in Cicero and that when Negro groups march in Cicero he will be ready and will kill as many as he can. [redacted] Illinois, white male, 5'7", 160 pounds, was determined to be in the employ of the [redacted]

Information regarding [redacted] was furnished to b7C [redacted] of the Office of the Deputy Superintendent Conlisk, Chicago Police Department, and to [redacted] Cicero, Illinois Police Department.

b7D

[redacted] advised on August 23, 1966, that the [redacted] scheduled a demonstration for the City Hall, Chicago, at twelve noon August 24, 1966, to protest the failure of Chicago to effect the arrest of King. He also advised King was scheduled to address a student rally at 6401 South Sangamon, Chicago, to enlist student support in Chicago CFH activities.

[redacted]

b7D

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted] b7D

At 8:20 p.m., the demonstrators returned to the cars and were escorted from the area by the Chicago Police Department. Counter-demonstrators tossed rocks at the departing vehicles but no demonstrators were injured.

Plans filed by the CFM with the Chicago Police Department on August 23, 1966, for a demonstration on August 24, 1966, included plans to assemble at Pasteur Park, West 53th Street and South Kostner, for a march in the area bounded by 5500 and 5900 South, between Kostner and South Pulaski. Prayer vigils were scheduled for Security Realtors, 5616 South Pulaski, and the Komenski Realtors, on West 55th Street, but no time was listed. The Chicago Police Department speculated that probably the marchers would begin to move at 6:30 p.m.

At a press conference, on August 23, 1966, Police Superintendent O. W. Wilson reported crimes in Chicago are up over 30% from a year ago and cited as the cause the large number of police assigned to demonstrations. He predicted a high crime rate will continue as police are so assigned.

[redacted] b7D

advised that Martin Luther King addressed a student rally at 6401 South Stewart in Chicago and he urged student support of CFM activities, stating he definitely plans to conduct a demonstration in Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966. There were no incidents or arrests in connection with the appearance of King.

[redacted] b7D b7C

50 (2-7-79)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(c) (b)(7)(d) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

— - — Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 8/24/66 encl. page 6.

DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

Pertinent information was furnished on August 23, 1966, to the following:

Assistant United States Attorney
J. A. Lamendella
Chicago, Illinois

[redacted] b7C
United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

[redacted] b7C
Region 1, 113th INTC Group
Evanston, Illinois.

[redacted]

1

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OF THE WORLD UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

In his book "This Time The World," copyrighted in 1961, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4,1963, issue of "The Richmond News Leader," Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that ROCKWELL's Party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source advised that the ANP - WUFENS was organized by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by ADOLF HITLER. He added that ROCKWELL is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual," an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

On September 16, 1965, the source advised that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL believes he has completed the first three phases in his struggle for power and is now into the fourth stage, to wit, the "attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses." The source stated ROCKWELL believes this because of his success in gaining a place on the ticket in the November, 1965, gubernatorial election in the State of Virginia.

1

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on November 14, 1960, that on that date a meeting was held in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of organizing a Chicago unit of the American Nazi Party(ANP) which maintains headquarters in Arlington, Virginia. GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, National Commander, ANP, took charge of this meeting.

On May 22, 1966, MATTHIAS KOEHL, self-identified as lieutenant, ANP, Chicago, advised that the ANP in Chicago is to a degree autonomous although it remains subject to the final authority of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and ANP National Headquarters.

A second source advised on January 6, 1966, that the Chicago branch of the ANP is currently located at 1314 West Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A characterization of the national organization follows.

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on February 8, 1966, that the Chicago Branch of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) is located at the NSRP National Bookshop at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Branch of the NSRP was officially opened on December 29, 1965, when Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, National Director of the NSRP, spoke at a rally held at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

RAYMOND LEO SCHULTZ, an organizer for the Chicago Branch of the NSRP, resides at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

This source also advised that the National Office of the NSRP is located at Augusta, Georgia, and the Chicago Branch of the NSRP subscribes to the policies of the National Office of the NSRP. The NSRP believes that there should not be race mixing between whites and Negroes and that Negroes in the United States by conducting demonstrations and causing riots are causing a breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP also believes that the Jewish people are financing many of the Negro demonstrations, and,therefore, the Jewish people are responsible for race mixing and the breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP believes that the Jews and the Negroes should be exposed in their attempts to have integration between whites and Negroes.

CONFIDENTIAL

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, North Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many Klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of Klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue No. 19, dated June, 1960, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue No. 69, dated July, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 184, Augusta, Georgia.

On August 4, 1965, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Information Director of the NSRP and Editor of "The Thunderbolt," is the individual who actually controls the NSRP.

Issue No. 72, dated November, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" reflects Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS to be National Director of the NSRP as well as Editor of "The Thunderbolt."

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

1

NATIONAL EMPIRE OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC.
(100-2)

A source advised that on May 22, 1930, the National Grand Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss consolidation of the Klan's unity of effort and activities to establish a National Fund, and a National Secretary, and to design a new flag. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Federation of Ku Klux Klan, Alabama; Association of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Association of Georgia Klans, Georgia; Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, North Carolina; Association of South Carolina Klans, South Carolina; Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tennessee; and Kyklos Klan, Texas.

This source advised that at a consolidation meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, September 2-5, 1930, at which the North Carolina and Texas Klans were not represented, it was resolved and passed that their name be changed to National Ku Klux Klan.

A second source advised in March, 1934, that several meetings of Klan groups were held during the period 1930 to 1933 in an effort to unite the Klan groups under a single leadership.

The organization was granted a charter in DeKalb County, Georgia, November 1, 1933, under the name National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., as a "patriotic, secret, social, and benevolent order."

A third source advised in December, 1933, that the organization had issued a statement of its program which indicated the organization to be anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, and anti-Foreign born.

The third source advised in August, 1934, that the organization has a headquarters in Tucker, Georgia, and the day-to-day operations are under the direction of JAMES R. [redacted], Chairman.

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

3.

FBI

Date: 8-24-66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

ENCL

Remytel 8/23/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are thirteen (13) copies of a letterhead memorandum re captioned matter. One (1) copy of the letterhead memorandum is being furnished the office of the United States Attorney, Chicago.

(b)(7)(C)

Field Supervisor [redacted] was the Agent receiving information re 1966 Illinois License WA9-HEY, from Field Supervisor [redacted], Springfield Division, who caused Bureau of Motor Vehicle records to be checked.

Chicago indices reflect no identifiable references to WILLIAM P. THOMTE and ANTHONY BALZANTO mentioned in the letterhead memorandum.

Chicago is following this matter and the Bureau will be kept apprised of developments.

6 - Bureau (Encl. 13) (RM)
1 - 100-438794
1 - 100-106670
1 - 105-70374
6 - Chicago
1 - 157-413
1 - 100-35356
1 - 105-16238
1 - 157-3
JDR:mac
(12)

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED
140 SEP 12 1966
CARBON COPY

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

57 SEP 12 1966

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
August 24, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated August 22, 1966, captioned as above.

[redacted] advised on August 22, 1966, that a mass meeting had been held in the evening of that date at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) West Side Action Center, 3101 West Warren Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, and the estimated number in attendance was three hundred fifty persons. Reverend Jesse Jackson, SCLC, announced plans for a march on August 23, 1966. The participants were to depart the Action Center at 2:30 PM en route to the South Deering area of Chicago, apparently to repeat the march of August 21, 1966. (The South Deering area is in the southeast portion of Chicago with its boundaries as follows: East 95th Street on the north; East 126th Street on the south; the Calumet River on the east; South Stony Island (1600 East) on the west).

(b)(7)(D)

[redacted] indicated Martin Luther King, Jr. was expected to return to Chicago on August 23, 1966, but no plans were known which included King's participation in march of that date.

[redacted] advised that the [redacted] Illinois, in connection with the next scheduled Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM) activity, a march in Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966, sent a telegram to King requesting cancellation of the Cicero march "in the interest of public safety". King replied he had no intention of cancelling the march.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-438794

A subcommittee of the conference called last week by the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race met on August 22, 1966, in continued negotiations re open occupancy, and according to the "Chicago Sun-Times" August 23, 1966, the group was studying proposals made to the conference the previous week and is to report to the reconvened conference on Friday, August 26, 1966.

On August 23, 1966, [redacted], advised that the route to be followed in the march of that date was to follow that of August 21, 1966, in the South Deering Area. (On August 21, 1966, the marchers started at Avenue B and South 112th, and they walked to Ewing where they held vigils in the 10400 block and 10500 block of South Ewing. b7D

On August 16, 1966, [redacted] advised that during a demonstration conducted by the captioned group in the Jefferson Park area of Chicago, Illinois, on that date, two vehicles were observed driving through the area bearing Nazi signs. One was a 1957 Chevrolet with 1966 Illinois License WA9-HEY, and the other was a yellow Triumph bearing 1966 Illinois License KC 1281. (b7D)

The current registration book of the Illinois Secretary of State reflects KC 1281 was issued to William P. Thomte, 5835 North East Circle A, Chicago. 1966 Illinois License WA9-HEY, according to the records of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Secretary of State, Springfield, Illinois, was issued to Anthony Balzanto, 6148 North Mc Vicker, Chicago, Illinois. Driver's License [redacted] b7C issued to Balzanto describes him as a male, 5'5", 160 pounds, brown hair, blue eyes, born March 3, 1925.

Pertinent information was furnished to: R. A. Galbraith of the Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago; [redacted] b7C U. S. Secret Service, Chicago, and [redacted] Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8-25-66

Transmit the following in (circle one enclosure)

Via AIRTEL

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-10392)

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of letterhead memorandum which is self-explanatory.

Enclosed for Atlanta and Chicago are four and three copies respectively of this same LHM.

Atlanta and Chicago are requested to contact sources to verify KING's visit to Springfield and furnish same to Bureau and Springfield.

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED
176 SEP 2 1966

1 ENCLOSURE

(4) - Bureau (3 - 100-106670 (Encs. 11)
(1 - 100-438794)(RM, AIRMAIL)
4 - Atlanta (2 - 100-5586 (Encs. 4)
(1 - 100-15718 (SCLC)
(1 - 157-621 (ANDREW YOUNG)(RM, AM)
3 - Chicago (2 - 100-35356 (Encs. 3)
(1 - 105-16238 (SCLC) (RM)
3 - Springfield (2 - 100-10392)
1 - 100-10323)

FEB:VLS
(14)

CARBON COPY

57 SEP 8 1966

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Springfield, Illinois
August 25, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The "Illinois State Register", a daily newspaper published at Springfield, Illinois, in the issue printed August 24, 1966, had the following front-page article:

"King Expected Here Sept. 24

"Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, is expected to be in Springfield Sept. 24, for an address at the Illinois Associated Press luncheon at the Statehouse Inn.

"Dr. King, leader of the recent demonstrations for open housing in Chicago, said if he is called away by another appointment, his substitute will be the Rev. Andrew J. Young, King's chief aide. Young is executive director of the SCLC and also active in the Chicago marches.

"There will be a question and answer period following the speech."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-438794

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 8/25/66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL (Priority)

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
☐ GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☒ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

From: SAC, LOUISVILLE (157-40)-P

Subject: POSSIBLE OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF
☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters
☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Summary of Complaint: See enclosed LHM.

Copies of enclosed LHM have been furnished Military Intelligence, Secret Service and United States Attorney, Louisville; OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, and Naval Investigative Service, 5th Naval District, Norfolk, Va.

Two extra copies of LHM being furnished Bureau for Bureau file on Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Sources contacted regarding possible open-housing demonstrations in Louisville were [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

Developments regarding the threatened open-housing demonstrations will be followed closely and the Bureau and intersted agencies advised.

ACTION: UACB:

☐ No further action being taken and
☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA Louisville
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted

2-Bureau (enc.10)
(1-157-)
(1-100-438794)
2-Atlanta (enc2)
(100-5718)
2-Louisville
(1-157-90)
GWH/rar (6)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED
178 AUG 31 1966

Approved: 57 SEP 6 1966 Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-27-57

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Louisville, Kentucky
August 25, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

POSSIBLE OPEN-HOUSING
DEMONSTRATIONS,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY;
RACIAL MATTERS

The Louisville Defender, Louisville, Kentucky, a weekly newspaper printing news about, and of interest to, Negroes in Kentucky, in its August 11, 1966, edition reported that the Reverend Ralph Abernathy, Vice President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), was scheduled to be a principal speaker at the annual convention of the Jefferson County Sunday School Association, August 23 - 25, 1966, in Louisville, Kentucky. Reverend Abernathy was scheduled to speak on August 24, 1966.

The Courier Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation, on August 25, 1966, reported that Reverend Abernathy, speaking at the 43rd Annual Convention of the Jefferson County Sunday School Association meeting at the Zion Baptist Church, 220 West Walnut, Louisville, Kentucky, stated that he came to Louisville "'to determine whether there should be a program here similar to the program in Chicago,'" referring to open-housing demonstrations. The story noted that an Open-Housing Ordinance, containing enforcement provisions, had been proposed during the previous week by a committee of the Louisville Human Relations Commission, but that the ordinance had been opposed by the Louisville Real Estate Board.

Reverend Abernathy took issue with Louisville Mayor Kenneth A. Schmied, who had earlier said that Louisville does not have a ghetto.

Reverend Abernathy said, "'Louisville is deserving of some commendation, but it has not moved fast enough.'" He reportedly said that there is not a single city in America that has moved fast enough and that "'we are 300 years behind.'"

The story also noted that Louisville has an ordinance against housing bias, but that the ordinance carries no penalty provisions.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~ENCLOSURE~~ ENCLOSURE
100-438794-✓

On August 24, 1966, sources familiar with racial situation in Louisville, Kentucky, advised that no plans had been made for open-housing demonstrations, but that such plans would be discussed by civil rights leaders on August 26, 1966, following Reverend Abernathy's appearance.

- 1 -

FD-376 (Rev. 11-28-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Louisville, Kentucky
August 25, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title POSSIBLE OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Character RACIAL MATTERS

Reference Memorandum dated August 25, 1966 at Louisville, Kentucky

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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Mr. Deloach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Agency G-2, O... OSI, CRD

FBI

AUG 29 1966

Date: 8/25/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL | AIR MAIL | RACIAL UNIT
(Priority)

To: Director, FBI

ATTENTION:
☐ CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION
(P) GENERAL INVEST. DIV.
☒ DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.

From: SAC, LOUISVILLE (157-40)

Subject: POSSIBLE OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

O C.L.C.

☐ CR ☐ EL ☐ VRA-65 ☐ CRA-64
☐ PA ☐ PE ☐ PF
☐ BM ☐ BM-Threats ☒ Racial Matters
☐ Klan ☐ Organization

Re Louisville airtel and LHM dated 8/25/66.

Summary of Complaint: See enclosed LHM.

Copies of enclosed LHM have been furnished Military Intelligence, Secret Service and U.S. Attorney, Louisville; OSI, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, and Naval Investigative Service, 5th Naval District, Norfolk, Virginia.

100-438794

Two extra copies of LHM being furnished Bureau for Bureau file on Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

NOT RECORDED
AUG 31 1966

ENCLOSURE

Leader in Civil Rights field whose identity is concealed in LHM is [redacted]

(b)(6)(b)

Developments regarding the threatened open-housing demonstrations will be followed closely and the Bureau and interested agencies advised.

ACTION: UACB:

☐ No further action being taken and
☒ LHM enclosed ☒ Copy furnished to USA Louisville
☐ LHM being submitted
☐ Report being submitted
☐ Preliminary investigation instituted
☐ Limited investigation instituted

...reau (Enc.10)
-157-
-100-438794)
...lanta (Enc.2)
...00-5718)
...uisville

61 SEP 7 1966

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-C-27-216

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Louisville, Kentucky
August 26, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

POSSIBLE OPEN-HOUSING
DEMONSTRATIONS,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY;
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to a memorandum dated August 25, 1966, reporting the appearance in Louisville of Reverend Ralph Abernathy, Vice-President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) on August 24, 1966, at which time he stated thathe came to Louisville "to determine whether there should be a program here similar to the program in Chicago," referring to open-housing demonstrations.

The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Kentucky, a newspaper of general circulation on August 26, 1966, reported as follows:

Reverend Abernathy; Reverend W. J. Hodge, President, Kentucky Branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); Neville Tucker, President, Louisville Chapter NAACP; Hulbert James, Executive Director, West End Community Council (WECC); and Reverend A. D. Williams King, Chairman of the Louisville Christian Leadership Conference (KCLC) met with Mayor Kenneth A. Schmied of Louisville, on August 25, 1966.

Reverend Abernathy announced that they had asked the support of the mayor for passage of an open-occupancy ordinance with full enforcement powers. Although the discussion was friendly, Abernathy was disappointed because Schmied was non-committal on what steps would be taken.

Reverend Abernathy said that local Negro leaders will prepare a more specific open-housing proposal within a few days and seek another meeting with Schmied. Until then he will make no recommendation to the SCLC concerning demonstrations in Louisville, He

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ENCLOSURE
100-438794

indicated that if his reply from local leaders was not favorable "'we will have to come in and bring pressure'". Bishop C. Ewbank Tucker who did not attend the meeting with the mayor issued a statement opposing demonstrations at this time and indicating that he resents "' the intrusion of outsiders in local affairs.'" Tucker issued the statement as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE).

Attorney Alfred M. Carroll characterized as having long been involved in civil rights activities told the Courier-Journal that he had polled 12 other Negro leaders who were "'unanimously against a march.'"

Mayor Schmied in a statement cited advances in racial relations in Louisville and indicated that he favored retaining a present declaration of principles, a fair-housing law without enforcement provisions, until it has been proved inadequate. The story noted that the Louisville Human Relations Commission had proposed a housing law with enforcement provisions which was opposed by real estate agents. Mayor Schmied reportedly intends to discuss the housing situation with representatives of real estate and home loan businesses.

On August 26, 1966, a leader in the racial and civil rights field in Louisville advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that no immediate demonstrations are planned. He stated that it will take some time to arouse community pressure for the passage of an open-housing ordinance and that if such an ordinance cannot be obtained, time will be required to indoctrinate demonstrators in the principles of non-violence, both in action and speech. He noted that in connection with demonstrations in Louisville in the early 1960's, demonstrations in connection

[redacted] with public accommodations had been successful and that prior to the demonstration, demonstrators had been thoroughly indoctrinated in the principles of non-violence. He noted that the indoctrination had also been successful and that the demonstrations had been non-violent.

[redacted]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Louisville, Kentucky

August 26, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

TITLE POSSIBLE OPEN-HOUSING DEMONSTRATIONS, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

CHARACTER RACIAL MATTERS

REFERENCE Memorandum dated August 26, 1966, at Louisville, Kentucky

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FBI

Date: 8-26-66

CONFIDENTIAL

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)
RM
(ORGANIZATION)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY (ANP)
RM
(ORGANIZATION)

Shackleford
Bopher

SS, CD, IS

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. AUG 30 1966

How Forw. B-5

By [illegible]

RACIAL UNIT

Remytels 8/25/66

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED
167 SEP 2 1966
AUG 29 1966

7 - Bureau (Encls. 15) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL)
(1 - 105-70374) (ANP)
(1 - 105-66253) (NSRP)
(1 - 100-106670) (KING)
1 - Atlanta (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)
(1 - 100-5718)
1 - Los Angeles (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)
(1 - 157-) (Rev. CHARLES (CONNIE) LYNCH)
1 - Savannah (Enc. 1) (INFO) (RM)
(1 - 105-) (NSRP)
9 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 105-16238) (COMINFIL - SCLC)
(1 - 157-3) (ANP)

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASS. & EXT. BY 5180 RCK/EAM
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2-2
DATE OF REVIEW 8-26-66

Copies continued on ii page

SDR pta 14 1966

(19)

Approved _____ Sent _____ M _____ Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-9-3265

CONFIDENTIAL

CG 157-1261

1 - 105-4630 (NSRP)
1 - 100-3536 (KING)
1 - 157-964 (DITTO)
1 - 157-979 (OCCI)

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

CG 157-1261

Enclosed for the Bureau are 15 copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. One copy is being furnished Atlanta, Los Angeles and Savannah.

Chicago agents receiving information set out in the letterhead memorandum were:

Field Supervisor [redacted] b7C
Information from [redacted] b7D

IC [redacted] b7C
Information from anonymous female caller regarding disposition of surplus guns by Cicero Police Department.

SA [redacted] b7C
Regarding sales of archery equipment.

SA [redacted] b7C
Information from [redacted] b7A
Cicero, Illinois.

[redacted] Attorney for [redacted] is b7C identical with the subject of Bureau file 100-435000.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] b1

Chicago is following this matter and will keep the Bureau apprised of pertinent development.

One copy each of instant letterhead memo is being furnished the U.S. Attorney, Chicago, and to Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
AUG. 26, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)
RACIAL MATTER
(ORGANIZATION)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY (ANP)
RACIAL MATTER
(ORGANIZATION)

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated August 25, 1966, captioned as above.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] c

b1

CLASS. 11-15-79 5180RCB/EBM 100-438794-
PERSON-FOR
DATE OF [illegible] 8-26-86

ENCLOSURE

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

☐ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

☐ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 8/26/66 encl pages 2-3

DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE

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[redacted]

[redacted]

August 25, 19
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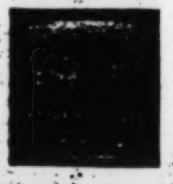

The possibility [redacted] use the streets i would be of assist marchers would be Pitcher presented permit and the in

[redacted]

at 5:15 p.m., fif persons moved fro Park, in the vici (5600 West), and incident. Demons their march at ap conduct prayer wi

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[redacted]

CFR representati summit meeting b and would includ

A subc and Religion has

CCHR fair housing law

The Co permanent organi finance, real es promote open ho

Equal mortgage lending service.

Federal agencies will be asked to withhold mortgage support from firms practicing discrimination.

Chicago Real Estate Board to notify members of obligations in regard to housing laws.

Chicago Housing Authority will limit the height of its housing structures to eight stories.

Relocation activities on non-discriminatory by Urban Renewal Authorities.

The Cook County Department of Public Aid will obtain housing for welfare recipients despite city racial boundaries.

The press in Chicago has speculated that acceptance of the above points at the summit meeting may lead to cancellation of the August 28, 1966, march in Cicero.

Following are the proposals for reform which were submitted by the CFM on August 17, 1966:

This confirms information furnished orally to Mr. DeWitt White of the Criminal Division on 8-26-66.

Reforms Proposed by the Chicago Freedom Movement -- August 17, 1966

1. The Mayor should immediately launch a new program to enforce the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance effectively and vigorously everywhere in the city.

Specifically, we ask as 1st steps of such a good faith program:

a) That the city policy of equal housing opportunity and a digest of the ordinance be required to be posted on the windows of all real estate offices in the city.

b) That the City of Chicago test real estate offices for compliance with the law all over the city and on a year-round basis.

c) That the City of Chicago launch a program of initiating complaints against violators of the ordinance all over the city and on a year-round basis.

d) That the city hire additional people to enforce the law and act on complaints within 48 hours as is done by other city agencies where inspection reveals violations of liquor and food laws.

e) That the licenses of real estate brokers found in clear violation of the law be immediately suspended.

f) That the city seek the authority for a more powerful fair housing ordinance, one which would apply to property owners as well as to real estate brokers.

2. The Chicago Real Estate Board should:

a) Immediately withdraw its support of the suit contesting the legality of the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance.

b) Withdraw its opposition to the Governor's fair housing executive order and to the fair housing provision of the 1966 federal civil rights bill and persuade other realtor groups to cease their warfare against the order and the proposed federal legislation.

c) pledge to support an effective state fair housing law, one which applies to property owners as well as brokers, in the coming session of the state legislature.

3. The Chicago Housing Authority should adopt a policy of no more high rise public housing projects in the Negro ghetto and in high density areas. All groups present should support the CHA in such a policy.

4. The Cook County Department of Public Aid should end the containment policy of seeking housing for and placing Negro families solely in ghetto communities.

5. The Urban Renewal program should adopt a policy of using its relocation services to break down segregation barriers and to promote an open city.

6. Savings and Loan Associations and other financial institutions should adopt an effective policy of equal service and lend mortgage money to qualified Negro families for purchase of housing anywhere in the metropolitan area.

7. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation should suspend from membership any bank or savings and loan association which is found guilty of practicing racial discrimination in the provision of financial services to the public.

8. The Association of Commerce and Industry and the Chicago Federation of Labor-Industrial Union Council should pledge support of the these reforms, and initiate vigorous education programs among their members on the morality of an open city. Business and labor leaders should also use their financial resources to build integrated low and middle income housing in areas outside the ghetto.

9. Religion leaders should pledge support of these reforms and initiate vigorous programs in closed communities on the morality of an open city. Religious institutions should also pledge financial support for the construction of integrated low and middle income housing in areas outside the ghetto.

Also found below are the proposals of Ely M. Aaron, Chairman, CCHR, on August 17, 1966:

Proposals
of
Jay M. Aaron, Chairman
Chicago Commission on Human Relations
August 17, 1966

I want to thank the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race for taking the initiative in convening this conference. I believe I express the appreciation of the entire community in thanking the civic, business, labor, religious, and civil rights leaders who are present today around the conference table to resolve grave issues that confront us.

To assist in the constructive resolution of these issues, I personally wish to recommend that we conscientiously consider and seek to agree on the following matters. I wish to emphasize that these are proposals aimed at uniting us in a common purpose. We seek to open up opportunities throughout the entire metropolis, city and suburb, opportunities for freedom of residence and for all the other rights which are every man's inheritance under our law.

These are the proposals:

1. Inasmuch as the Circuit Court of Cook County has upheld Chicago's Fair Housing Ordinance the Chicago Real Estate Board recommend to all brokers that they comply, in letter and spirit, with the ordinance and with Governor Kerner's recent Executive Order. It is clear that many brokers are already faithfully observing the law.

2. The Chicago Real Estate Board establish a special subcommittee to work with similar subcommittees of the Commission on Human Relations and the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race to help work out guidelines for real estate brokers to implement the provisions of the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance.

3. The Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association and the Cook County Council of Insured Savings Associations call upon their members to make mortgage loans in the city and suburbs without regard to religion, nationality, color or race.

4. The Commission on Human Relations give top priority to the investigation and the prompt resolution of complaints filed under the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance.

5. The Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and other civil rights groups call an immediate moratorium on marches into the neighborhoods to avoid turning these communities into battlegrounds for extremist and racist elements who are now flocking to these neighborhoods to foment more trouble, to prevent injuries to innocent citizens and to stop aggravating further the wounds of racial division, thus making it even harder to achieve reconciliation and freedom of residence in these neighborhoods.

6. With the help of the Illinois Commission on Human Relations, suburban communities hold "summit conferences" patterned after the one being held today.

7. The various suburbs follow the positive example of fair housing leadership set by Skokie, Park Forest and other suburbs and adopt fair housing ordinances similar to the one recently adopted by Maywood.

8. The North Suburban Real Estate Board, the Evanston-North Shore Board of Realtors, the Kane County Association of Real Estate Boards, the LaGrange Real Estate Board, the Waukegan-Lake County Board of Realtors, the Southwest Suburban Board of Realtors, the Oak Park Board of Realtors, the DuPage Board of Realtors, the Northwest Suburban Board of Realtors, the West Towns Board of Realtors, the Aurora Board of Realtors immediately recommend their broker members that they comply in letter and spirit, with any local ordinance and with Governor Kerner's recent Executive Order.

9. In the city and suburb, public, parochial and other private schools review their curriculums in order to improve teaching of young people to respect and comply with law and to recognize the rights of others regardless of color, race or nationality.

10. In the entire metropolitan area churches and synagogues establish educational projects to influence adults, especially parents, to respect the rights of all others.

11. With the help of representatives of the real estate and housing industry from the suburbs and neighborhoods of the city, the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race set up a fair housing center which would have the following objectives: a) provide information to anyone requesting it, on fair housing and help in finding suitable housing; b) interpret and support fair housing laws and ordinances; and c) motivate people to take advantage of equal opportunities in housing.

There is included an additional statement of the Chicago Real Estate Board before the meeting called by the Conference on Race and Religion on August 7, 1966, and the statement of the Chicago Real Estate Board before the meeting on that date.

STATEMENT OF THE CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BOARD BEFORE THE

MEETING C[illegible] BY THE CONFERENCE ON RELIGIO[illegible] RACE

Wednesday, August 17, 1966

The representatives of the Chicago Real Estate Board welcome the opportunity discuss the racial problem in Chicago, of which we are very much aware. We advised King several weeks ago that we were ready to meet with him and Mr. Raby under the per circumstances. We consider this occasion meets this criterion as we are gathered civic leaders to discuss a mutual problem. We are not here to negotiate as we do feel that the problem is one that can be solved by the real estate industry on one and the seekers of civil rights on the other side. Rather, we feel that this is a wide problem which should best be discussed by leaders of the city, of which we are We do not apologize for the course we have followed on this subject, in fact, we proud of the fact that a number of Realtor members are Negroes. We feel that our s have taken their position in their community and done their best with this ult problem.

We reiterate the fact that not all real estate brokers are Realtors. Only those ated with an association recognized by the National Association of Real Estate are designated as Realtors. Our association has no direct relationship with those s in real estate who are not members and therefore do not necessarily adhere to e of ethics.

To get this problem in focus, and to eliminate misunderstanding so that an effective n can be developed, it is essential that the position of the Realtor be clearly od. The Realtor accepting a listing from a property owner acts in the position nt. The Realtor does not own or control the product he offers. The relationsh ne as if the property owner had employed the Realtor to do a specific job of or renting his property. As a result of this agency relationship, the Realtor by the conditions imposed by the property owner, written or implied. Under t property owner has an individual right to sell or rent his home to whom ever t

annot persuade the property owner, by whom they are employed, to take a particular position. Rather, they have concluded that this motivation must come from the people in the local community. When this event occurs, the Realtor will accommodate himself to this procedure and cooperate in aiding the property owner to bring about a successful exclusion.

We feel that, in this difficult and frustrating situation, it is only human nature to select someone to blame. Many people, with the very best of intentions, have unconsciously attacked the real estate industry as being the cause of this problem. The more the Realtor is attacked, the more difficult becomes his job. The problem rests exactly on the shoulders of the people. The Realtor, as an agent, is representing people and therefore either does what the client requests or he goes out of business.

We would like to suggest to the civil rights group that their policy in this particular respect may be in error. This particular problem is a delicate and difficult one. We feel that progress has been made by quiet persuasion. The problem will not be solved until whites voluntarily accept non-whites as neighbors, instead of fleeing as soon as a non-white moves in. It is our considered and honest opinion that the present marches are setting back the cause tremendously by developing bitterness in areas where some light is beginning to appear.

We have been asked why the real estate field has resisted the open occupancy laws. The answer is again to emphasize the fact that the Realtor is an agent, and as such he represents the attitude and opinion of his clients; thus, he feels that it incumbent upon him as an agent to resist laws that will force individuals he serves to act contrary to their desires. We also feel that the sale of an individual home is something that should not be controlled by law, and we do not feel that an open occupancy law would solve the problem. There is abundant evidence that even with state open occupancy laws, the flight from the city by whites does not cease.

The present Chicago ordinance states that it is against the law for a real estate agent to discriminate because of race, creed or color. Does this mean that he may not accept a discriminatory listing? If it does, and if 95% of the people refuse to enter into non-discriminatory listing, what then about the broker?

...ould apply to the broker alone and not to the property owner.

The Chicago Real Est... Board is an organization whose ...abers are ... control, beyond forfeiture of membership. As a voluntary association ... policy in social matters to its members, and certainly not to the ci... of ... Each individual broker conducts his business in the framework of his role a... under contract and his local situation. We, of course, urge our members to obey ... but we leave the interpretation of the Chicago Ordinance to the individual broker in ... tation with his attorney.

As specific recommendations, we suggest the following.

(1) A market research organization should be employed to make an objective surve... as indicated below, to determine the actual attitude of the people. This su... should be undertaken on a sampling basis, limited to buildings not managed b... Realtor firms.

(2) Since the problem of integration varies from community to community - we recommend that conferences be organized at the community level with local civic leaders to seek concrete action attuned to the community's needs.

ROSS J. BEATTY
PRESIDENT

****

SUGGESTED SURVEY LETTER

...izen:

We have been engaged by some of the leaders in industry and in the religious ...tions of our community to conduct an opinion survey.

Many people believe that an integrated society is desirable and that all people ...ve the opportunity to live wherever their capacity to pay will allow. We want ...whether you would approve carrying out that idea in the building where you live. ...ou to carefully consider the questions on the enclosed postal card - to answer ...nd mail it to us.

...t is not necessary that you sign your name or identify yourself but the card ...coded to identify the building where you live. We would be most appreciative if ... give us a truthful answer.

Sincerely,
A Market Research Agency

SUGGESTED SURVEY REPLY CARD

1. If a qualified Negro were to move into an apartment next to mine, I would:

   ☐ Stay here indefinitely.

   ☐ Move at next lease expiration.

2. If I had assurance that no more than 25% of the units in the building would be occupied by Negroes, I would:

   ☐ Feel more like staying on.

   ☐ Nevertheless plan to leave.

b7D

[redacted] Cicero, Illinois, on August 25, 1966, advised as follows:

The Cicero officials waived the required 30 days notice for a parade permit, and issued it allowing the CFM to utilize the entire street during their demonstration.

He indicated that General Francis P. Kane, National Guard Commander, would probably utilize 2500 National Guardsmen; the Illinois State Police would utilize 350 men; the Cook County Sheriff's Police would number 50 men; and the Cicero Police Department would provide 90 men.

The Cicero Police Department is to make all arrests after any detention by the National Guard, State or County Police, and in this connection one Cicero policeman would be in each squadrol of the Sheriff's Police.

b7D

[redacted] said the National Guard would have its headquarters at the parking lot of the Western Electric Company, 4600 West Cermak Road. Communications would be coordinated at that headquarters with State, County, and Cicero Police radio bands, and there would be a coordinating unit also in the headquarters of the Cicero Police to serve as a central dispatching unit.

He also advised that for the past twelve days, all Cicero City officials, the Cicero Police Department, and clergy in the Cicero-Berwyn area have been urging citizens to remain at home during the march, and to give no undue attention to the marchers.

He noted that rumors persist concerning the accumulation of weapons such as guns and archery sets for possible use against demonstrators. Cicero Police Department investigations have not substantiated such rumors.

b7D

[redacted] on August 25, 1966, advised an Agent of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) there is a fantastic number of rumors relative to guns being possessed by residents of the area.

b7C
b7D

[redacted] Cicero, according to [redacted] stated at a meeting of the Rotary Club on August 24, 1966, that rumors of people being armed are false.

The Chicago Office of the FBI on August 24, 1966, received a telephone call from an anonymous female who advised that she had received from what she termed a reliable source, a close friend, who advised that a committeeman from Cicero, Illinois, stated the Cicero Police Department is unofficially and secretly furnishing various confiscated and surplus guns to anyone desiring them. This woman refused to reveal her identity, the identity of her friend, or the committeeman making this statement.

[redacted] advised on August 25, 1966, that an official [redacted] had informed him that all archery equipment had been sold within the past week in sporting goods stores in Cicero and surrounding areas. [redacted] advised that this official said [redacted] expect this equipment to be used against SCLC demonstrators, however, no organized group had been identified. He said it was learned that the archery equipment might be used since the weapon can be fired without sound, and it could be used in a crowd without detecting the person firing it.

b7D

[redacted] also advised that Cicero City officials sent a telegram to the American Nazi Party (ANP) in Chicago notifying the ANP it would not be allowed to hold a rally in Cicero, Illinois, on August 27, 1966, as ANP had requested.

b7D

With regard to the demonstration on August 25, 1966, in the Belmont-Cragin area, [redacted] advised that approximately 110 demonstrators departed Hanson Park at 6:20 p.m. on August 25, 1966, and there were approximately 50 on-lookers and no difficulty was encountered.

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

b7D

[redacted] advised on April 25, 1966, that the march in Belmont-Cragin area was conducted as scheduled with no incidents or arrests. The marchers departed the area at 8:25 p.m. by auto to attend a rally in the Liberty Park Baptist Church. Approximately 300 officers of the Chicago Police Department were utilized for the demonstration. It was estimated that the total number of participants during the march was 400 and the people were unusually quiet and there was no heckling nor counter demonstration signs.

b7D

[redacted] on August 25, 1966, advised that the rally by the CFM group at the Liberty Baptist Church began at 8:00 p.m. and concluded at 9:45 p.m. The attendance was approximately 2,000 persons. There were no incidents or arrests. The main speaker, Martin Luther King, urged all to continue the struggle for equal rights. Announcements were made of a rally to be held at the Stone Temple Baptist Church, Chicago, at 8:00 p.m., on August 28, 1966. The subject of the rally would be the reason for marching to Cicero and King was to be a speaker. At the August 25, 1966 rally the announcement was made that the march to Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966, was to be conducted and the route of march was described. This line of march has previously been explained. It was announced that an additional rally time would be a point for a prayer vigil and this was to be the final rally at 2212 South Central, Cicero, Illinois. It was also announced that the Cicero march would be led by King, Al Raby, Ralph Abernathy and Jesse Jackson.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

b7D

[redacted] advised no information available about a CFM march on August 26, 1966, but the possibility exists that the CFM may violate the current injunction by staging an unscheduled march in the evening of August 26, 1966, in the event the results on meeting between CFM and city leaders on that date are unsatisfactory to CFM.

b7D

[redacted] advised on August 25, 1966, that [redacted] was to have appeared at 11:00 a.m., on that date before Judge Cornelius Harrington in connection with an infringement by [redacted] upon the temporary injunction restraining him and his organization to a degree in demonstrations and [redacted] did not appear. An appearance was made for him by his attorneys [redacted] at 11:00 a.m., and they requested a three-week continuance. The request was denied and Judge Harrington ordered [redacted] to appear at 2:00 p.m. on August 25, 1966, before him. At 2:00 p.m., [redacted] appeared, at which time Judge Harrington continued the matter until 11:00 a.m., August 26, 1966, at which time he may take contempt action against [redacted]

b7C

b7D

[redacted] advised early on August 26, 1966, that he had received a telephone call from Reverend Alvin Pitcher, who stated he represented CFM and who advised that the march scheduled by CFM and SCLC on August 26, 1966, had been canceled.

Below is a reproduction of a news release of a Chicago Police Department, appealing to Chicago on the part of Superintendent O. W. Wilson, to conduct themselves in certain ways in connection with demonstrations and marching.

POLICE DEPARTMENT / CITY OF CHICAGO

Office of the Superintendent
Public Information Division
1121 South State Street
Chicago 5, Illinois
WAbash 2-4747, Extension 531

O.W. WILSON
Superintendent

NEWS RELEASE

AN APPEAL TO CHICAGO CITIZENS BY SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE O. W. WILSON-

TO HELP YOUR CHICAGO POLICE AND YOURSELF:

DON'T AID OR ABET TROUBLEMAKERS BY JEERING, HECKLING, HOOTING OR HARASSING DEMONSTRATORS OR POLICE. DON'T LET YOURSELF BE "BAITED."

STAY AWAY FROM ANY LOCATIONS WHERE DEMONSTRATIONS OR MARCHES ARE TAKING PLACE AND IF CAUGHT IN SUCH SITUATIONS, QUICKLY LEAVE THE AREA.

KEEP YOUR CHILDREN AWAY FROM ANY DEMONSTRATIONS OR MARCHES--KEEP THEM IN THE HOUSE AND OFF THE STREETS.

WHEN OFFICERS TELL YOU TO MOVE AWAY FROM THE SCENE OF ANY DEMONSTRATION, DISPERSE OR LEAVE THE AREA--OBEY THEIR REQUESTS.

DON'T RISK ACQUIRING A POLICE RECORD BY FAILURE TO FOLLOW POLICE INSTRUCTIONS.

THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT IS COMMITTED TO THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATORS HAVE A LEGAL RIGHT TO MARCH AND DEMONSTRATE SO LONG AS THEY DO NOT VIOLATE THE LAW.

CHICAGO POLICE WILL NOT "TAKE SIDES" WITH EITHER CIVIL RIGHTS DEMONSTRATORS OR AREA RESIDENTS WHO PROTEST THE MARCHERS.

THE POLICE ARE SWORN TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER, TO KEEP THE PEACE, AND TO PROTECT THE LIFE AND PROPERTY OF ALL CITIZENS REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEY ARE PARTICIPANTS IN A PEACEFUL MARCH OR RESIDENTS IN AREAS WHERE MARCHES OCCUR.

RE: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

Pertinent portions of this information have been furnished to [redacted] United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, S. A. Makarski, Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, and [redacted] Region 3, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois. b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8-29-66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM
CHICAGO FILE 157-1261

WEST SIDE ORGANIZATION TO END SLUMS (WSO)
PROPOSED MARCH 8/28/66, TO CICERO, ILLINOIS
RM
CHICAGO FILE 157-1390

DEACONS OF DEFENSE AND JUSTICE (DDJ)
RM
CHICAGO FILE 157-572

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
RM (ORGANIZATION)
CHICAGO FILE 105-4630

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
RM (KLAN)
CHICAGO FILE 157-895

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC., KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
RM (KLAN)
CHICAGO FILE 157-400

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY ... REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-24.2 ... DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION ...

(For Copies See 11 Page)

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
13 SEP 9 1966

MMH MLB
(57)

ENCLOSURE

CONFIDENTIAL

CARBON COPY

ORIGINAL FILED IN: 157-69

2 SEP 13 1966

Sent _____ M Per _____

50 (3-7-79)

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XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

— - — Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies): _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-NR dated 8/29/66 pages ii, iii.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
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CONFIDENTIAL

CG 157-1261

Re Chicago teletypes dated 8/26, 8/27, and 8/28/66, captioned, "DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, RM, ET AL." Chicago teletypes to Bureau dated 8/27/66, captioned "UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC., KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, PROPOSED 'WALK' INTERSECTION WILSON AND BROADWAY, CHICAGO, 8/27/66, RM". Chicago teletypes dated 8/27 and 28/66, captioned "WEST SIDE ORGANIZATION TO END SLUMS (WSO), PROPOSED MARCH 8/28/66, TO CICERO, ILLINOIS, RM, ET AL." Chicago teletype dated 7/30/66 and Chicago airtel dated 8/1/66, captioned "PICKETING DEMONSTRATION 4/2/66, BY TENANT ACTION COUNCIL, OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK STREET, CHICAGO, INFORMATION CONCERNING." Chicago telephone call to Division 5 at the Bureau dated 8/28/66. Cleveland teletype to Bureau and Chicago dated 8/27/66. Milwaukee teletype to Bureau and Chicago dated 8/27/66. Cincinnati teletype to Bureau and Chicago dated 8/27/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 17 copies of a LHM concerning activities of the captioned groups in the Chicago, Illinois area. One copy of the LHM is being furnished to the Office of the USA, Chicago, Illinois.

The sources utilized in the enclosed LHM are as follows:

[redacted] b1 C

CONFIDENTIAL

CG 157-1261

[redacted] b1

The pretext telephone call to ANP Headquarters, Chicago, on 8/26/66, was made by SA [redacted] and was in the form of [redacted] b7C b7E

The pretext telephone call to the residence of EDWARD "RICK" MAC DONALD in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was made by the Milwaukee Division and is referred to in referenced Milwaukee teletype to the Director and Chicago dated 8/27/66.

Additional copies of this airtel and attached LHM are being furnished to the Bureau for the cases indicated. Copies submitted to other offices for information are as indicated.

The Chicago Division is following these matters closely and will keep the Bureau advised of all pertinent developments.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
AUG. 29, 1966

157-1261

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
GAGE PARK AREA, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTERS

WEST SIDE ORGANIZATION TO END SLUMS (WSO)
PROPOSED MARCH AUGUST 28, 1966, TO
CICERO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTERS

DEACONS FOR DEFENSE AND JUSTICE, INCORPORATED
RACIAL MATTERS

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
RACIAL MATTERS (ORGANIZATION)

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
RACIAL MATTERS (KLAN)

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated August 26, 1966, captioned as above. Reference is also made to Chicago memorandum dated August 1, 1966, captioned "PICKETING DEMONSTRATION APRIL 2, 1966, 1446 SEDGWICK STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY TENANT ACTION COUNCIL, OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; INFORMATION CONCERNING."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 9803 RDR/LDP
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-24.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 8-29-86 80514
54688, 83784

[redacted] advised that an individual with the last name of Bruce accompanied George Lincoln Rockwell, National Commander, American Nazi Party (ANP), to Chicago, Illinois, and returned to Arlington, Virginia, with George Lincoln Rockwell on August 21 or 22, 1966. The source further advised that George Lincoln Rockwell gave a speech at an ANP rally in Chicago on August 21, 1966.

On August 26, 1966, it was ascertained, utilizing a suitable pretext to an unknown male at the ANP headquarters, Chicago, that Lieutenant Robert Bruce, of the ANP, had been in Chicago, Illinois, over the weekend of August 20-21, 1966, and had returned to Arlington, Virginia, on August 22, 1966, and can be reached through telephone number 703-Jefferson 4-3476.

[redacted]

On August 26, 1966 [redacted] advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago that Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley and Martin Luther King had reached an agreement on August 26, 1966, whereby the Chicago city administration will seek to further implement open housing and the SCLC has agreed to call off all protest marches. [redacted] stated that press releases quote Martin Luther King as emphasizing that the marches would be deferred rather than cancelled. [redacted] stated that the following are the major proposals agreed upon by Mayor Daley and Martin Luther King:

1) Increased enforcement of fair housing by the Chicago City's Commission on Human Relations.

2) The Chicago Real Estate Board is to withdraw all opposition to the philosophy of open occupancy legislation.

3) The Chicago Housing Authority will seek scattered sites for future public housing and will limit the height of such housing to eight stories.

4) The Cook County Department of Public Aid will place welfare recipients in the best housing available regardless of location.

5) The Department of Urban Renewal will search out the best housing available regardless of location.

6) The Cook County Council of Insured Savings Associations and Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association will provide equal service and lend mortgage money to all qualified families.

7) Assistant Attorney General Roger Wilkins, head of the Community Relations Service of the United States Department of Justice, had advised that the service will inquire into questions raised regarding complaints of financial institutions practicing racial discrimination.

8) All religious representatives are to educate their membership on the moral necessity of an open just community.

9) The Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry, the Chicago Mortgage Bankers Association, the Metropolitan Housing and Planning Council, and the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Industrial Union Council will educate their members on the importance of fair housing throughout the metropolitan area of Chicago.

10) The Chicago Conference on Religion and Race will organize a watchdog group to insure open housing will become a continuing policy in Chicago and the suburbs.

b7D

[redacted] stated that the above points were agreed upon at a meeting and were previously recommended to a summit conference in a report of the Subcommittee to the Conference on Fair Housing convened by the Chicago Conference on Religion and Race.

b7D

On August 26, 1966, [redacted] Commission on Religion and Race, Presbytery of Chicago, advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he feels efforts put forth by the participants in the conference between Mayor Richard Daley and Martin Luther King were in good faith. [redacted] stated that the agreement calls for a strong continuing program to implement the points agreed upon and the program is to be broadly based with the city represented by various agency heads and the CFM to be represented by their 18 top leaders. [redacted] stated he believes the program is workable on a rank and file level and acceptable on that basis.

On August 26, 1966 [redacted] b7D
[redacted], Chicago, Illinois, advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a representative of the West Side Organization for Full Employment for Negroes (WSO), 1537 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, had contacted local law enforcement agencies and the press and news media in the Chicago area shortly before 7:00 p.m. on August 26, 1966, advising that Chester Robinson of the WSO is to announce on the evening of August 26, 1966, that the WSO and other unidentified organizations are to conduct a march to Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966.

On August 26, 1966, [redacted] advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago that as of 8:30 p.m. on August 26, 1966, the WSO meeting scheduled for August 26, 1966, is still in progress. [redacted] stated that if a march to Cicero results from this meeting he and other members of the Chicago Police Department anticipate the participants would be few. b7D

On August 26, 1966, [redacted] Cicero, Illinois, advised that the parade permit previously issued for the CFM for their August 28, 1966, march to Cicero, Illinois, was considered cancelled in view of the CFM's announcement on August 26, 1966. [redacted] b7D

On August 26, 1966 [redacted] was contacted and advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago that he expressed concern over the "Ad Hoc" venture of the WSO in planning a march into Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966. [redacted] stated that this announcement by the WSO points out the type of pressure to be expected by Martin Luther King and the CFM from various Ad Hoc operations outside the CFM. b7D

On August 26, 1966, [redacted] advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago that he would agree with the sentiments expressed by [redacted] and also expressed concern over the announced plans of the WSO to march into Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966.

On August 26, 1966, [redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Chester Robinson of the WSO, 1537 Roosevelt Road, Chicago, at offices of the WSO throughout the evening of August 26, 1966, had been making phone calls and answering press inquiries relative to a proposed march by the WSO into Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966 [redacted] advised that Chester Robinson has not identified the organizations which will reportedly participate in the announced march to Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966. [redacted] advised that officials of the Chicago Police Department speculate the reason Robinson has not identified the organizations is because he has not as yet received commitments. b7D

On August 26, 1966, local Chicago news media in regard to the CFM meeting held at 3622 West Douglas on the evening of August 26, 1966, indicate James Bevel of SCLC denounced the announced plans of the WSO to lead the Cicero march. The news media also reported Al Raby of SCLC as saying "I don't know why, but Robinson has reasons of his own. I will not march." The news media also reported Martin Luther King as saying that the marchers would go with his blessing, pointing out that the agreement between Chicago Mayor Daley and the CFM does not include Cicero.

Also on August 26, 1966, local Chicago radio station WNUS carried an interview of Chester Robinson in which he stated the agreement between the city of Chicago and the CFM sold out poor people and was not representative of the Negro ghetto. Consequently, Robinson is to lead the August 28th Cicero march "come hell or high water." b7D

[redacted] Chester Robinson indicated to local news media that announcements regarding the plans of the WSO would be made at approximately 12:00 Noon on August 27, 1966.

b1

[redacted] advised that the United Klans of America, Incorporated, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, are trying to organize four or five Klan members to walk in the vicinity of the intersection of Wilson and Broadway Streets, Chicago, on August 27, 1966, wearing robes, for the purpose of showing that the United Klans of America, Incorporated, is still around.

The above information was furnished to the following individuals on August 27, 1966:

[redacted] b7C

[redacted] b7D

On August 27, 1966, [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, advised that Chicago Police Department units had been assigned near the intersection of Wilson and Broadway Streets, Chicago, throughout the day of August 27, 1966. [redacted] stated that no Ku Klux Klan members conducted a "walk" at that intersection as proposed.

On August 27, 1966, [redacted] advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago that the WSO meeting scheduled for 12:00 Noon was still in progress as of 2:00 p.m. on August 27, 1966, and that definite information in regard to the proposed march to Cicero on August 28, 1966, by the WSO would not be available until approximately 4:00 p.m., August 27, 1966. [redacted] b7D

On August 27, 1966, the Office of Illinois Governor Otto C. Kerner advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Springfield that two telegrams had been received at Governor Kerner's office on the afternoon of August 27, 1966, requesting a call-up of the Illinois National Guard on August 28, 1966. The Office of Illinois Governor Kerner indicated that one telegram was from Cook County, Illinois, Sheriff Richard B. Ogilvie and that the other one was from Christy Berkos, City Attorney, Cicero, Illinois.

On August 27, 1966, [redacted] Cook County, Illinois, advised that at approximately 2:30 p.m. on August 26, 1966, Ralph Henry, a male Negro representing the WSO, and Edward L. Crawford, a male Negro representing the Deacons for Defense and Justice, appeared at the Cicero, Illinois, Police Department and requested from Watch Commander Captain Brani, Cicero, Illinois, Police Department, a permit to march on Sunday, August 28, 1966, in Cicero. [redacted] stated that Captain Brani advised these individuals that the permit would be denied because a Cicero, Illinois, city ordinance requires 30 days notice prior to the date of a march and a written itinerary of the proposed route of march. [redacted] stated that Edward Crawford and Ralph Henry argued with Brani that a permit was issued for the SCLC under special conditions and that they should have the same privilege. [redacted] stated that Captain Brani advised these individuals that the permit issued for the SCLC march was issued as a result of a conference with Illinois Governor Kerner, and he further advised them that the application for a proposed march to Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966, by WSO was denied. [redacted] stated that Ralph Henry and Edward Crawford advised Captain b7D

Brani that they would march in Cicero, Illinois, on Sunday, August 28, 1966, with or without the permit. [redacted] observed that Ralph Henry had not attended the WSO meeting currently in progress probably to determine the attitude of the Cicero authorities to issuing a march permit and that Henry would probably report the information he had received from Captain Brani to the WSO prior to the end of the meeting presently taking place. [redacted] stated that he supposed a denial of a march permit would inflame WSO supporters.

b7A

[redacted] advised that Roy Wake is currently a member of the Chicago Branch of the National States Rights Party.

On August 27, 1966, [redacted] advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago that three members of the Ku Klux Klan are presently staying at the Southwest Inn, 4501 South Cicero in Chicago. [redacted] stated the individuals are Howard Lewis who listed his address as 232 Arch, Akron, Ohio, Jack Crite who listed no address and a Mr. Mc Donald (First Name Unknown) who listed no address. [redacted] advised that he understands these individuals are in Chicago to recruit Ku Klux Klan members in connection with the proposed civil rights march into Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966.

On August 27, 1966, [redacted] advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago that at approximately 3:55 p.m. on August 27, 1966 he received a telephone call from a WGN Chicago news source at the West Side Organization meeting which took place

on August 27, 1966. [redacted] stated that the WGN news source advised him that Chester Robinson of the west side organization and Robert Lucas, local CORE leader, would refrain from any marches in Cicero, Illinois, until September 4, 1966. [redacted] also advised that he had received information that an organization familiar to him called the West Side Ministerial Union had also indicated they would not march into Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966.

b7D

[redacted]

b7D

On August 27, 1966 [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago that the west side organization meeting held on August 27, 1966 broke up at approximately 4:00 p.m. on that date. [redacted] stated that after the meeting he spoke with Chester Robinson of the West Side Organization, Robert Lucas of CORE and Edward L. Crawford of the Deacons of Defense and Justice, Incorporated. [redacted] stated that all of these individuals advised him that they would refrain from any demonstrations and/or march into Cicero, Illinois, until September 4, 1966.

b7D

b1

[redacted] advised that Chester Robinson of the West Side Organization and Robert Lucas of CORE who had proposed to march into Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966 had cancelled the proposed march because of the dangerous situation and lack of organization of groups involved. The source advised that the groups as of August 27, 1966 could not obtain a sufficient number of volunteers. Source advised that the west side organization has tentative plans for a march into Cicero, Illinois, on September 4, 1966.

[redacted] advised that a group of approximately 14 Negro youths were observed on the evening of August 25 and August 26, 1966 in the vicinity of 15th and South St. Louis Streets, Chicago, and they were displaying guns and shooting in alleys. The source advised that they were apparently not aiming at persons and that when one of the youths was questioned the youth stated they were preparing for what might happen. The source concluded the youth was referring to the then pending march into Cicero. The source had no information as to the identities of the youths nor their exact meanings.

The above information was furnished to the following individual on August 27, 1966:

[redacted]
Deputy Superintendent's Office
Chicago Police Department
Chicago, Illinois

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] b7C b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b1

[redacted] advised that Howard C. Lewis, a United Klans of America, Incorporated organizer in Akron, Ohio, and a Mr. Crites (First Name Unknown), a member of the United Klans of America, Incorporated, departed Akron, Ohio, for Chicago by automobile late on the evening of August 26, 1966, exact purpose unknown. The source advised that Crites is described as a White Male, 35 years of age, 5'8" tall, weighing 160 pounds, with light brown hair, a stocky build and he resides at 666 Bridge Road, Akron, Ohio.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] advised that Evan Lewis, Imperial Ambassador, National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, left Akron, Ohio, on the evening of August 26, 1966 for Chicago, and that other members of the National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan may possibly have accompanied Evan.

[redacted] b1

[redacted] advised that no members of National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Klavern number six in Cleveland made any plans to go to Chicago for a demonstration or for any other reason.

On August 27, 1966, it was ascertained by the use of a suitable pretext at the residence of Edward "Rick" MacDonald, 1040 North 68th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, that MacDonald was not at home but would return at 10:00 p.m. on August 27, 1966. It was further ascertained that MacDonald's car, a black Volkswagon bearing Wisconsin license U61-318, was not in its usual parking lot.

[redacted]

[redacted]

On August 27, 1966 [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, advised that the meeting to be held at the Olivet Institute on August 29, 1966 is to be under the sponsorship of the Tenants Action Council, which is located in the Old Town area of Chicago.

On August 27, 1966, an article appeared in the "Chicago American", a daily Chicago newspaper, which noted the end of the open housing marches in Chicago and the article contained information that the indications from civil rights leaders are that they will turn attention to rent strikes and school integration. The article stated that an aide of Martin Luther King had said that rent strikes would be stepped up in the Old Town Garden Apartment area between Sedgwick and Hudson Streets in the Old Town section of Chicago. The article further stated that the Tenants Action Council, an Old Town group backing the rent strikes in the Old Town Garden Apartments would hold a rally on Monday night at the Olivet Institute, 1443 Cleveland Avenue, Chicago.

On August 28, 1966, [redacted] advised a representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Chicago that as of 1:30 p.m. on August 28, 1966 no incidents or demonstrations had taken place on that date in Cicero, Illinois [redacted]

[redacted] further advised that as of 5:00 p.m. on August 28, 1966 the Cicero, Illinois area was exceptionally quiet and that no arrests or incidents had taken place on August 28, 1966 in connection with the proposed plans of various organizations to conduct demonstrations or marches into Cicero, Illinois on that date. [redacted] stated that no demonstrations or counter-demonstrations had been staged in Cicero, Illinois, on August 28, 1966 and none were expected.

On August 28, 1966, the following sources were contacted and all advised that they had no information relative to any planned demonstration in the Cicero, Illinois area by Chicago area residents on August 28, 1966:

[redacted]

b7

Portions of the above information as it was received was furnished to the following individuals on the dates indicated:

[redacted] Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois, August 26, 1966

Assistant United States Attorney J. J. Mc Donnell, Chicago, Illinois, August 26, 1966

[redacted] United States Secret Service, Chicago, August 26, 1966

[redacted] Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois, on August 27, 1966

Assistant United States Attorney G. M. Werksman, Chicago, Illinois, August 27, 1966

b7C

[redacted] United States Secret Service, Chicago, August 27, 1966

[redacted] Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois, August 28, 1966

[redacted] United States Secret Service, August 28, 1966

Assistant United States Attorney R. G. Schultz, Chicago, Illinois, August 28, 1966

One copy of this memorandum is being furnished to the office of the United States Attorney, Chicago.

The characterizations of the following organizations appear in the appendix section of this memorandum:

National States Rights Party

American Nazi Party

National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan

United Klans of America, Incorporated

Deacons of Defense and Justice, Incorporated

APPENDIX

1

DEACONS OF DEFENSE AND JUSTICE, INCORPORATED, aka. Deacons For Defense and Justice, Incorporated

The Articles of Incorporation of the Deacons of Defense and Justice (DDJ) as on file with the Secretary of State, for the State of Louisiana, reflects that the Deacons of Defense and Justice, Incorporated is a Louisiana corporation domiciled at Jonesboro, Louisiana. The location and business office address of its registered office shall be Amos Service Station (rear), Beach Spring Road, Drawer B. Jonesboro, Louisiana.

"This corporation is organized for the following purposes and to carry on the following purposes:

To instruct, train, "teach and educate Citizens of the United States and especially minority groups in the fundamental principals of the republican form of government and our democratic way of life; to instruct, teach, train and educate said persons in the provisions of the constitution and laws of the United States and the State of Louisiana, as well as the constitution and laws of any other state wherein this corporation may operate; to instruct, teach, train and educate said persons in the use, value, and purpose of the ballot and the right to vote; to instruct, teach, train and educate said persons as to the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship relative to the obligation and duties of the community to the citizen: to further instruct, teach, train and educate said persons in the value of economic security and in the effective use of their spending power; to inspire in said persons a sense of responsibility and to develop leadership. This corporation has for its further purpose, and is dedicated to, the defense of the civil rights, property rights and personal rights of said people and will defend said rights by any and all honorable and legal means to the end that justice may be obtained. This corporation may establish chapters and conduct its business at any place in this State and elsewhere as permitted by law.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY OF THE WORLD UNION OF FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY

In his book "This Time The World," copyrighted in 1961, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4,1963, issue of "The Richmond News Leader," Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that ROCKWELL's Party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 14, 1964, a source advised that the ANP - WUFENS was organized by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by ADOLF HITLER. He added that ROCKWELL is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual," an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda"; and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

On September 16, 1965, the source advised that GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL believes he has completed the first three phases in his struggle for power and is now into the fourth stage, to wit, the "attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses." The source stated ROCKWELL believes this because of his success in gaining a place on the ticket in the November, 1965, gubernatorial election in the State of Virginia.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on November 14, 1960, that on that date a meeting was held in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of organizing a Chicago unit of the American Nazi Party(ANP) which maintains headquarters in Arlington, Virginia. GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, National Commander, ANP, took charge of this meeting.

On May 22, 1966, MATTHIAS KOEHL, self-identified as lieutenant, ANP, Chicago, advised that the ANP in Chicago is to a degree autonomous although it remains subject to the final authority of GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL and ANP National Headquarters.

A second source advised on January 6, 1966, that the Chicago branch of the ANP is currently located at 1314 West Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A characterization of the national organization follows.

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC., KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, the Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South with units in several Southern cities.

On August 14, 1961, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

The second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the Klaverns of the U.S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY (NSRP)

On November 26, 1957, a source advised that the United White Party (UWP) was organized at a convention held in Knoxville, Tennessee, on November 10, 1957. An article in the November 26, 1957, issue of the "Greenville Piedmont," a newspaper of Greenville, North Carolina, reported "the recent formation of a new political party, to be known as the United White Party." According to the article, the party was formed at a recently held meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, at which many Klansmen were represented. The UWP was reported as being opposed to all "race mixing organizations and individuals."

The July, 1958, issue of "The Thunderbolt," self-described as the "official Racial Nationalist Organ of the National States Rights Party" (NSRP), reported that rank and file "States Righters" had merged with the UWP under "the banner of the National States Rights Party," with national offices at Post Office Box 261, Jeffersonville, Indiana.

In November, 1958, a source advised that the NSRP is composed of past members of Klan-type organizations and notorious anti-Semites.

Issue No. 19, dated June, 1960, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the headquarters of the NSRP had been changed from Jeffersonville, Indiana, to Post Office Box 783, Birmingham, Alabama.

Issue No. 69, dated July, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" announced the address of the new headquarters of the NSRP as Post Office Box 184, Augusta, Georgia.

On August 4, 1965, a source advised that EDWARD R. FIELDS, the Information Director of the NSRP and Editor of "The Thunderbolt," is the individual who actually controls the NSRP.

Issue No. 72, dated November, 1965, of "The Thunderbolt" reflects Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS to be National Director of the NSRP as well as Editor of "The Thunderbolt."

"The Thunderbolt" continues to publish articles attacking Negroes and persons of the Jewish faith.

1

APPENDIX

NATIONAL STATES RIGHTS PARTY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A source advised on February 8, 1966, that the Chicago Branch of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) is located at the NSRP National Bookshop at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The Chicago Branch of the NSRP was officially opened on December 29, 1965, when Dr. EDWARD R. FIELDS, National Director of the NSRP, spoke at a rally held at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

RAYMOND LEO SCHULTZ, an organizer for the Chicago Branch of the NSRP, resides at 2237 North Western Avenue, Chicago.

This source also advised that the National Office of the NSRP is located at Augusta, Georgia, and the Chicago Branch of the NSRP subscribes to the policies of the National Office of the NSRP. The NSRP believes that there should not be race mixing between whites and Negroes and that Negroes in the United States by conducting demonstrations and causing riots are causing a breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP also believes that the Jewish people are financing many of the Negro demonstrations, and, therefore, the Jewish people are responsible for race mixing and the breakdown of law and order in the United States. The NSRP believes that the Jews and the Negroes should be exposed in their attempts to have integration between whites and Negroes.

1

NATIONAL KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN, INC. (NKKK)

A source advised that on May 22, 1960, the National Grand Council of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan met at Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss consolidation of the Klan's unity of effort and activities to establish a National Fund, and a National Secretary, and to design a new flag. The meeting was attended by representatives of the Federation of the Ku Klux Klan, Alabama; Association of Arkansas Klans, Arkansas; Florida Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Southern Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Florida; Association of Georgia Klans, Georgia; Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, North Carolina; Association of South Carolina Klans, South Carolina; Dixie Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Tennessee; and Kyksos Klan, Texas.

This source advised that at a consolidation meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, September 2-5, 1960, at which the North Carolina and Texas Klans were not represented, it was resolved and passed that their name be changed to National Ku Klux Klan.

A second source advised in March, 1964, that several meetings of Klan groups were held during the period of 1960 to 1963 in an effort to unite the Klan groups under a single leadership.

The organization was granted a charter in De Kalb County, Georgia, November 1, 1963, under the name National Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., as a "patriotic, secret, social and benevolent order".

A third source advised in December, 1963, that the organization had issued a statement of its program which indicated the organization to be anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, and anti-Foreign born.

The third source advised in August, 1964, that the organization has a headquarters in Tucker, Georgia, and the day-to-day operations are under the direction of James R. Venable, Chairman.

36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 8/31/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1053)

SUBJECT: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BY TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC), OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM;

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD
Date Forw. SEP 6 1966
How Forw. B-5
By abb - 2nd
RACIAL UNIT
5 ...

Re Chicago teletypes (3) to Bureau dated 8/30/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a Letterhead Memorandum concerning captioned matter. One copy is being furnished to Atlanta for information.

A copy of this Letterhead Memorandum is being furnished to the USA, Chicago, Illinois.

12 ENCLOSURE

Chicago is following this matter and will advise the Bureau of pertinent developments.

100-438794-
NOT RECORDED
136 SEP 7 1966

18 SEP 9 1966

C.C. - Wick

4 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (~~COMINFIL-SCLC~~)
1 - Atlanta (Encl. 1) (Info) (100-5718) (RM)
4 - Chicago
(1 - 157-1261)
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 105-16238)
GMD:gh (9)

ENCLOSURE
57 SEP 14 1966

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-9-22-66

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
August 31, 1966

Chicago file
157-1053

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER;

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

On August 29, 1966 [redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that a rally was held on the evening of August 29, 1966, at 1443 North Cleveland, Chicago, Illinois, by the Tenant Action Council (TAC), Old Town Garden Apartments, 1446 Sedgwick Street, Chicago, Illinois, and the Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM)-Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). This rally, which was uneventful, was held for the purpose of urging people to attend court hearings at the Chicago Civic Center on August 30, 1966, in connection with the TAC's rent strike activities. [redacted] stated that many Old Town Garden Apartment tenants had refused to pay their rent and that seven of the tenants were to appear in court on August 30, 1966, as "test cases" in connection with their failure to pay their rent. He stated that matters were at a stalemate inasmuch as the Old Town Garden Apartment management had refused to accept the demands of the tenants that all charges against tenants for failure to pay rent be dropped as a prerequisite to discussions. (b)(7)(D)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not

100-438794-✓ ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

RE: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BY TAC, OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; DEMONSTRATION BY CFM-SCLC, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

On August 30, 1966, [redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that approximately 150 demonstrators had gathered at the Civic Center in Chicago in support of the TAC rent strikes. Of this number, 134 of the demonstrators are Old Town Garden Apartment tenants who are involved in a rent strike which began on August 1, 1966. He advised that the demonstration was peaceful and that no incidents or arrests had been reported as of 4 P.M. on August 30, 1966.

An article in the August 30, 1966 issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times" newspaper captioned "Freedom Movement Backs Old Town Garden Tenants", reported that a Circuit Court hearing was scheduled for August 30, 1966, for 134 persons involved in a rent strike that began on August 1, 1966. It reported that seven individuals had already been ordered evicted from their apartments but planned to remain until actually evicted. The article also indicated that Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. and his Chicago Freedom Movement had thrown their support behind the TAC in its fight with the management of the Old Town Garden Apartments. (b)(7)(D)

[redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on August 30, 1966, that the demonstration at the Chicago Civic Center had ended at 5:10 P.M. on August 30, 1966, and that there had been no incidents or arrests in connection with it. [redacted] stated that Judge Edith Sampson, Cook County Circuit Court, Civic Center, Chicago, had ruled on all 134 cases that the tenants must pay their rent within seven days or be evicted. Furthermore, they would be subject to eviction within five days unless their attorneys submitted legal arguments defending their position. [redacted] further advised that as the demonstration ended it was announced that a meeting to map further plans would be held for all who could attend at 9 P.M. August 30, 1966, at the Olivet Center, 1441 West Cleveland, Chicago.

RE: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY TAC, OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; DEMONSTRATION BY CFM-SCLC, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Pertinent details concerning the above were furnished on August 30, 1966 to the following individuals:

Assistant United States Attorney
S. J. Betar
Chicago, Illinois

[redacted]
United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

(b)(6)(c)

[redacted]
Region 1, 113th INTC Group
Evanston, Illinois

(Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9-1-66

mit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

10

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356)(157-1261)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM-C

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC) GAGE PARK AREA
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 13 copies and Atlanta four copies of a self-explanatory Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) concerning captioned matters.

Copies of this memorandum are not being disseminated locally inasmuch as the memorandum's contents is public knowledge and has been thoroughly reported in the Chicago Press Media.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau and Atlanta for information purposes in connection with KING's current activities in Chicago.

5 - Bureau (Encls.13)
(1 - COMINFIL SCLC)(- COMINFIL SNCC)
2 - Atlanta (Encls.4)
(1 - 100-5718)(1 - 100-5586)
6 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)(1 - 105-16238)(COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 100-40342)(COMINFIL SNCC)
(1 - 100-41635)(MONROE SHARP)

CARBON COPY
100-438794
NOT RECORDED
180 SEP 7 1966
9

JHC:pag
(13)

ENCLOSURE
61 SEP 22 1966 201

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670-2679

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.
Chicago 100-35356
157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
September / ,1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER-C

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) GAGE PARK AREA CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

On September 1, 1966, [redacted] advised a representative of the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Dr. Martin Luther King, head of the SCLC, spoke at the Liberty Baptist Church, 4849 South Parkway, Chicago, during the evening of August 31, 1966, to an audience of approximately 2,000. Dr. King called the economic problem presently facing the Negro, the fundamental problem facing him. King said that the Negro's past significant victories in housing must be complemented with economic victories. b7D

[redacted] stated Dr. King's speech was interrupted by hecklers, who shouted "Black Power." King invited the spokesman for these hecklers to take the microphone and address the audience. Monroe Sharp, Director of the Chicago Center of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee came forward to the podium,

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ENCLOSU[illegible]

100-438794-✓

took the microphone and chided those in the audience not to deal with Mayor Daley of Chicago because dealing with Mayor Daley means you are giving in to the economic power structure. According to Sharp Negroes should ultimately turn Daley out of office. Sharp further called upon Negroes to deal with the problems in their own areas before they go marching into other communities, inasmuch as we (Negroes) want the right to stand on our own corner and call it ours.

[redacted] pointed out that no incidents arose around Sharp's speech and that Sharp received only scattered applause. Rally leaders did not challenge Sharp's remarks. Upon regaining the microphone Dr. King told Sharp his views were misguided.

[redacted] related the meetings major message (b)(7)(d) was that now the Chicago Freedom Movement was going after economic goals. The rally ended without any disorders, incidents or arrests, according to [redacted]

The "Chicago Tribune" newspaper, September 1, 1966, issue, carried an article entitled "King To Shift Emphasis To Job Protests." This article reflected in part:

The Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., head of the Southern Christian Leadership conference, indicated last night that his Chicago Freedom movement will shift its major emphasis from housing to better jobs for Negroes.

Speaking before more than 2,000 persons at a rally in the Liberty Baptist church, 4849 South Parkway, Dr. King called the economic problem of the Negro "the fundamental problem facing him," and said, "Our past significant victories (in housing) must be complemented with economic victories."

He said he will support the organization of unions in commercial and industrial firms which "employ Negroes in underpaid jobs."

URGES STRONG UNION

"Where Negroes are confined to the lowest paying jobs, they must get together to organize a union in order to have the kind of power that could enter into collective bargaining with their employers," he said.

Dr. King indicated he was willing to stage mass demonstrations should firms fail to recognize such unions.

"It may be necessary for 1,000 or 2,000 of us to go into a store and say we are going to try on clothes all day long," he warned.

The "Chicago Tribune" newspaper, September 1, 1966, issued, carried an article entitled "Heckler Tries, Fails to 'Overcome' King." This article reflected in part:

King and other leaders of the Chicago freedom movement gave a preview of things to come now that a fair housing pact has been reached.

They announced this lineup of direct action activities planned in Chicago:

1. The organization of employees in all major stores on State Street and Michigan Avenue.

2. Aiding Negro property owners who are being relocated by urban renewal projects to obtain fair market values for their homes.

3. Stepping up rent strikes against landlords who do not improve their property.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/2/66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1053)

SUBJECT: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM; [illegible]

55, CD

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CGD
SEP 12 [illegible]

Date Forw. _____

How Forw. AR - 5

By _____

1 RACIAL UNIT

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 9/1/66 and Chicago teletypes (2) to Bureau dated 9/2/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a LHM concerning captioned matter.

A copy of this LHM is being furnished to the United States Attorney (USA), Chicago, Illinois.

4 - Bureau (Encs. 12) (RM)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
4 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 157-1261)
(1 - 105-16238)

E. U. Wick

GMD:bab
(8)

100-438794-✓

NOT RECORDED
SEP 13 1966

SEP 7 1966

SUBVERSIVE CONTROL

61 SEP 6 1966

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

A search of the indices of the Chicago Office failed to reflect any pertinent, derogatory information identifiable with the individuals arrested in connection with instant disturbance.

Chicago is following this matter and will keep the Bureau advised of all pertinent developments.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 157-1053

Chicago, Illinois
September 2, 1966

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER;

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated August 31, 1966, captioned as above. (b)(7)(d)

On September 1, 1966, [redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that the management of the Old Town Garden Apartments, 1446 Sedgwick Street, Chicago, Illinois, had representatives of the Cook County, Illinois Sheriff's Department evict three tenants on September 1, 1966, from their apartments in the Old Town Garden Apartments. Approximately 80 officers of the Chicago Police Department were at the scene as court bailiffs removed the furniture of the evicted tenants and carried it across the street to a school yard. [redacted] stated that the above action was a result of the rent strike presently being conducted by a large number of the Old Town Garden Apartments tenants against the apartment management. He advised that a group of approximately 150 persons quickly gathered in the area and

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100-438794-

ENCLOSURE

ENC[illegible]

RE: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

demonstrated around the apartment building.

[redacted] advised that Al Raby, Convenor of the Coordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO) arrived on the scene and assisted individuals who were attempting to carry the furniture of the evicted tenants back into their apartments. According to [redacted] Al Raby announced that a meeting would be held at the Olivet Center, 1443 North Cleveland, Chicago, at 4:00 p.m. on September 1, 1966, to map future plans which would include an all night vigil in the area culminating in a demonstration on September 2, 1966. [redacted] further advised that it had been reported that at approximately 6:00 p.m. private guards at the apartment building had struck several people who were attempting to return the furniture to the apartments; however, no one was seriously injured.

b7D

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted]

b7C
b7D

(10) (C)

Re: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[redacted]

(b) (7) (C)
b 7 D

[redacted] subsequently advised the Chicago Office of the FBI on September 1, 1966, that as of 11:00 pm.

b7D

Re: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

on September 1, 1966, approximately 200 persons were continuing to demonstrate peacefully in the Old Town Garden Apartment area, but there had been no incidents and no additional arrests.

[redacted] (b7D)
advised the Chicago Office of the FBI at 2:00 A.M., on September 2, 1966, that 90 people were maintaining an all night peaceful vigil in the Old Town Garden Apartment area. He further stated that the demonstration would be resumed later in the day on September 2, 1966, to be led by Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and Al Raby of the CCCO, according to a claim made by pickets.

[redacted] (b7D)
advised the Chicago Office of the FBI, at 4:00 A.M. on September 2, 1966, that as of that time the Old Town Garden Apartment area was quiet and that there had been no further incidents or arrests.

The September 2, 1966, issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times" newspaper contained an article captioned "Arrest 6 In N. Side Eviction Battle." This article reflected in part that the furniture and belongings of two families had stood on the sidewalk outside the Old Town Garden Apartments on Thursday night, September 1, 1966, in the lull following the arrest of six persons. The article reflected that some of the tenants of the Old Town Garden Apartments had been conducting a rent strike resulting in court action of the owners of the apartment complex. The battle was indicated to be between the rent striking Tenant Action Council (TAC) and the management of the 628 unit, integrated apartment complex. The management had achieved approximately 130

Re: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

eviction orders for non-payment of rent and a circuit court bailiff aided by professional moving men and backed by policemen directed the evictions aimed at occupants of three apartments. The article indicated that the tenants evicted were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, Linda Johnson, a social worker and TAC leader and Virgil Crandell.

Pertinent details concerning the above were furnished as they developed on September 1, 1966 and September 2, 1966, to the following individuals:

Patrick F. Healy and S. Davidson,
Office of the United States Attorney
Chicago, Illinois

[redacted]
United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]
Region I, 113th INTC Group
Evanston, Illinois

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794) DATE: 9/2/66

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 5-15-82
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-2-86

54 688, 73 518
80514

Re Buffalo letter to Bureau dated 6/9/66 captioned [redacted] and LHM of same date captioned [redacted]

Referenced letter, on page 1, sets forth the name [redacted] Atlanta, Ga., and telephone number [redacted]

The current Atlanta Suburban Directory reflects one [redacted] to reside [redacted] and to be employed as office manager, [redacted]

b7C

Atlanta telephone number [redacted] is reflected to be listed to [redacted] S. W., Atlanta, whose employment is indicated to be an assembler with the [redacted]

Atlanta indices reflect no identifiable reference to [redacted] and no reference to [redacted]

The last item set forth on page 1 of referenced letter refers to the street address and telephone number of the headquarters of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Buffalo (105-) [redacted] (RM)
2 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5718)
(1 - 157-398) (R. T. BLACKWELL)
AGS:emp
(5)

MOSSBURG
NAT INT

100-438794-1569

LX-113

REC 70

NOT RECORDED
9 SEP 6 1966
DOM INTEST DIV
REC'D

CONFIDENTIAL

77 SEP 26 1966

INT/SEC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

AT 100-5718

The name T. T. BLACKWELL, appearing on page 2 of referenced letter, obviously refers to RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL, who served as Program Director, SCLC, until 8/15/64 when he commenced a year's leave of absence from SCLC.

A characterization of BLACKWELL is attached hereto.

[redacted] b1

CONFIDENTIAL

RANDOLPH T. BLACKWELL

[redacted] b1

[redacted]

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the U. S. Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

5-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: SEP 6 1966

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1053)

SUBJECT: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BY TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

COMINFIL

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD
SEP 14 1966
Date Forw.
How Forw. R-5
By
RACIAL UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-438794-1515

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 9/2/66; Chicago teletypes (4) dated 9/3/66; Chicago teletypes (2) dated 9/4/66, and Chicago teletypes (2) dated 9/5/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of an LHM concerning captioned matter.

A copy of this LHM is being furnished to the United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois.

A search of the indices of the Chicago Office failed to disclose any identifiable subversive type information regarding [redacted]

100-438794-

Chicago is following this matter and will keep the Bureau advised of all pertinent developments.

SEP 9 1966

4 - Bureau (Encls. 12)(RM)
1 - 100-438794)(Cominfil, SCLC)
3 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 157-1281)

GMD:dlk

Approved _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

F165

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Chicago, Illinois
Sept. 6, 1966

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BY TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated September 2, 1966, captioned as above.

(b)(6)

On September 2, 1966, [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that during the afternoon of September 2, 1966, approximately 25 demonstrators from TAC and SCLC staged a sit-down in the management office of the Old Town Garden Apartments, 1446 Sedgwick Street, Chicago, Illinois, in an apparent effort to have the management sign a complaint to have them arrested. A complaint was signed shortly thereafter, however, no arrests actually took place. [redacted] stated that three or four of the rent-striking tenants of the Old Town Garden Apartments were served with final eviction notices on September 2, 1966, with indications that these individuals would be evicted the following day.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-438794-~

[redacted]

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[redacted]urther advised that the Old Town Garden Apartments area was relatively quiet and calm by late afternoon on September 2, 1966, but that a rally would be held that same evening at Olivet Community Church, 1441 North Cleveland, Chicago, for the purpose of enlisting support for the TAC in connection with its rent strike dispute with the management of Old Town Garden Apartments. According to [redacted]Al Raby, of the Co-Ordinating Council of Community Organizations (CCCO), Reverend Martin Luther King, Reverend Jesse Jackson, and Reverend James Bevel, all of SCLC, were expected to be present.

(b)(7)(c)

[redacted] mentioned above, advised at 10:10 PM on September 2, 1966, that the rally was held at Olivet Community Church that evening and that it ended at approximately 10:00 PM. Al Raby and Reverend Martin Luther King were present at this rally of approximately 500 people and Reverend King made a speech in which he re-affirmed his support of the TAC in its dispute with the management of Old Town Garden Apartments. [redacted] stated that no further demonstrations were planned for that night but that demonstrations were expected to be resumed on September 3, 1966. He stated that four tents had been set up in the Old Town Garden Apartments area for the use of some of the previously evicted tenants.

At 4:05 AM on September 3, 1966, [redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the FBI that there were no demonstrators in the Old Town Garden Apartments area; that there had been no incidents or arrests, and that no trouble was then anticipated.

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

(b)(7)(D)

On September 3, 1966, [redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the FBI that six pickets appeared at the Old Town Garden Apartments at noon on September 3, 1966, and began picketing the offices of the apartment management. He stated there were no incidents and no arrests had been made.

b7D

[redacted] According to [redacted] approximately 25 pickets were continuing to march in the area with a small crowd observing.

[redacted], mentioned above, subsequently advised the Chicago Office of the FBI at 9:15 PM on September 3, 1966, that all was then quiet in the Old Town Garden Apartments area and that the pickets who had marched during the afternoon of September 3, 1966, had departed at about 6:30 PM that day. b7D
[redacted] advised at 10:55 PM on September 3, 1966, that the area continued to be quiet with no incidents reported and no additional arrests having been made.

[redacted]

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[redacted] (b)(7)(C) b7D

[redacted] advised the Chicago b7D
Office of the FBI on September 4, 1966, that the Old Town Garden Apartments area remained calm and that there had been no incidents or arrests that day. He stated that two pickets had appeared in the area for a short time around noon on September 4, 1966, but that no incidents resulted.

On September 5, 1966 [redacted]
advised the Chicago Office of the FBI that it was reported that b7D
approximately 50 members of TAC were planning to march at 3:00 PM on September 5, 1966, from the Old Town Garden Apartments to Carl Sandburg Village, an apartment complex at 1355 North Sandburg, Chicago, where the office of Arthur Rubloff Realty Company is located. He stated that the TAC is claiming that Rubloff is in a position to alleviate the run down conditions at the Old Town Garden Apartments and that they were marching to protect Rubloff's failure to take any action in this matter. Al Raby of the CCCO was said to be planning to participate in this march.

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY
TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC),
OLD TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS,
1446 SEDGWICK STREET,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[redacted] subsequently advised on September 5, 1966, that at 4:50 PM on September 5, 1966, approximately 100 demonstrators departed from the Old Town Garden Apartments en route to Carl Sandburg Village. Upon arrival there they were informed by representatives of the Chicago Police Department on the scene that this was private property and that they were trespassing. They were offered the choice of either returning to the Old Town Garden Apartments or being arrested. The demonstrators thereupon returned to the Old Town Garden Apartments area where they dispersed at approximately 6:15 PM on September 5, 1966. No further incidents occurred and no arrests were made. According to [redacted] Al Raby was not observed to have participated in this march.

b7D

Pertinent details concerning the above were furnished as they developed on September 2, through 5, 1966, to the following individuals:

(b)(7)(c)

Assistant United States Attorneys
Richard Jalovec and P. J. Hughes,
Chicago, Illinois

[redacted]
United States Secret Service,
Chicago, Illinois

[redacted]
Region 1, 113th INTC Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

D-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

F.B.I.

9

Date: 9/7/66

ransmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

ia AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1053)

SUBJECT: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BY TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC)
1446 SEDGWICK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTERS

DEMONSTRATIONS BY
CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD
Date Forw. SEP 14 1966
How Forw. R - 5
By [illegible]
RACIAL UNIT
5 [illegible]

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 9/6/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a LHM concerning captioned matter.

A copy of this LHM is being furnished to the United States Attorney, Chicago.

Chicago is following this matter and will keep the Bureau advised of all pertinent developments.

ENCLOSURE

4- Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
(1- 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
3- Chicago
(1- 157-413)
(1- 157-1261)
GMD:cae
(7)

100-438794-
NOT RECORDED
15 SEP 1 1966
15

SEP 9 1966

SUBV

FNS

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

157-6-9-3406
ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

157-1053

Chicago, Illinois
September 7, 1966

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
BY TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC)
1446 SEDGWICK STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER;

DEMONSTRATIONS BY
CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
(SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated September 6, 1966, captioned as above.

b7D

On September 6, 1966, [redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that the area around the Old Town Garden Apartments, 1446 Sedgwick Street, Chicago, Illinois, remained quiet on September 6, 1966, with no demonstrations or incidents reported. He advised that final eviction papers had recently been served on four of the tenants of the Old Town Garden Apartments and that accordingly steps to evict these tenants could take place at anytime. He stated, however, that he did not foresee any eviction taking place on September 6, 1966, inasmuch as the chief bailiff of the Cook County Sheriff's Office had assured the Chicago Police Department that advance notice would be given by him of any eviction plans and no notice had been

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-438794

ENCLOSURE

given as yet of any evictions to be made on September 6, 1966. [redacted] further stated that it had been rumored that the TAC, representing the rent-striking tenants, might hold a meeting on the evening of September 6, 1966.

[redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the FBI at 9:30 p.m. on September 6, 1966, that the meeting planned by the TAC for the evening of September 6, 1966, had been cancelled and that the area around the Old Town Garden Apartments remained quiet. He stated that no evictions had taken place on September 6, 1966, that no incident had occurred and no arrests had been made.

The September 6, 1966, issue of the "Chicago American" newspaper contained an article captioned "Old Town Rent Strike - Tenants Go To Court in Eviction Battle". This article reflected in part that members of the TAC had gone to court on September 6, 1966, in their battle against eviction of tenants from the Old Town Garden Apartments. Their attorney filed a memo in behalf of 137 tenants at the Municipal Division of Circuit Court giving reasons why the tenants should not be evicted for non-payment of rent. The article reflected that a spokesman for the TAC stated that no demonstrations were planned for September 6, 1966. He was quoted as saying, "We are waiting to see what the court's decision is. We would rather settle in court than on the street." He indicated, however, that if any attempt was made to evict four tenants who had been served eviction notices, the TAC members would stand ready to return their possessions to their apartments.

Pertinent details concerning the above were furnished on September 6, 1966, to the following individuals: Assistant United States Attorney E. I. Katz, Chicago, Illinois; [redacted] United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois; [redacted] Region One, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

(b)(7)(C)

FBI

Date: 9-9-66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1329)

SUBJECT: CHICAGO LABOR PROJECT, aka
Chicago Labor-Rights Alliance
RM

Reference is made to Atlanta airtel and Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) 8/4/66, captioned COMINFIL-SCLC, IS-C.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies, for Atlanta two copies of a self-explanatory LHM concerning the above.

The information set forth in the enclosed LHM undoubtedly refers to captioned Project as described in referenced LHM. The newspaper article utilized contains the names of individuals involved with this Project, these individuals identical with certain of those set forth in referenced Atlanta airtel, including LORRAINE JOHNSON, PAULINE WARFIELD and others.

The enclosed LHM is being provided for information and Chicago is conducting no additional inquiry concerning this matter. Any further pertinent information forthcoming will be appropriately provided the Bureau and Atlanta.

(4)- Bureau (Encls.12)(RM)
(1 - 100-438794)(COMINFIL-SCLC)
2 - Atlanta (Encls. 2)(RM)
(1 -100-5718)(COMINFIL-SCLC)
4 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 105-16238)
(1 - 157-254)

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
174 SEP 21 1966

JCS:pag
(10)

ENCLOSURE

CARBON COPY

COMMUNIST FILE UNIT

F145

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

70 SEP 27 1966

CG 157-1329

Individual cases have been opened in Chicago concerning those individuals identified as involved with this Project, pursuant to instructions set forth in Bureau airtel of 5/4/66, to Chicago, under the COMINFIL-SCLC caption. Based on available information, Chicago indices reflect no identifiable reference to JOHNSON.

No local dissemination is being made since material does not at present indicate any violence potential or relate to proposed demonstrations.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. CG 157-1329

Chicago, Illinois
September 9, 1966

CHICAGO LABOR PROJECT, ALSO KNOWN AS
CHICAGO LABOR-RIGHTS ALLIANCE
RACIAL MATTER

The "Chicago Defender", a South side Chicago Negro newspaper, edition of August 4, 1966, contained an article pertaining to the captioned matter. The article stated generally as follows:

A new alliance, experimental in nature, between the civil rights movement and labor unions has taken place recently in Chicago. Tangible evidence of this is the opening of the first Community Union Center in the Lawndale area of Chicago where labor representatives and civil rights workers are busily organizing the Committee.

A store front office at 4002 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, bears the names of two civil rights organizations, together with that of the United Automobile Workers and the Industrial Union Department of the American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations. The purpose of this alliance is to organize the unorganized workers, find jobs for the unemployed and concentrate on the broad spectrum of problems faced by those living in the ghetto. These problems included those of housing, education, jobs, health and political representation.

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100-438794

ENCLOSURE

The alliance is also to involve itself in the organization of tenant councils seeking recognition as collective bargaining agents with real estate agencies.

The two civil rights organizations involved in this program are the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and the Coordinating Council of Community Organization, whose leaders have been meeting for several months with labor leaders such as Walter Reuther, head of the United Automobile Workers, as well as others.

As the civil rights movement has shifted its emphasis to the North, its direction is increasingly taking the form of such alliances as represented in this first Community Union Center. The program as it has been organized envisions five such centers, two on Chicago's West side, two on the South side and one on the near North side.

The importance of community organization is central to the aims of the program. The United Automobile Workers, for example, took two community surveys in April, 1966, conducted in the Woodlawn area on Chicago's South side and in the 24th Ward area on Chicago's West side. The surveys determined such things as housing conditions, employment status, income and whether or not residents were registered to vote. The First Community Union Center located in the Lawndale area is staffed by a core of 10 civil rights workers, including several indigenous people. This number is matched or exceeded by union representatives. The alliance is hopeful, however, that within a short time more and more community people will take over leadership positions, now filled by these civil rights and labor representatives, even to the point of organizing their own unions and negotiating their own collective bargaining contracts.

FBI

Date: 9/12/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RACIAL MATTERS

Re Chicago teletype dated 9/9/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies, for Atlanta two copies, of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

Chicago is following this matter and pertinent developments will be provided the Bureau and Atlanta.

The source concealed in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is [redacted]

5 - Bureau (Enc. 12)
1 - 100-438794 (COMINFIL, SCLC)
1 - 100-106670 (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
2 - Atlanta (100-5718) (SCLC) (Enc. 2)
1 - 100-5586 (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
5 - Chicago (157-1261)
1 - 157-413
1 - 157-1053
1 - 105-16238
1 - 100-35356 (MARTIN LUTHER KING)

JCS:MJD
(12)

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD
Date Forw. SEP 15 1966
How Forw. TI - 5
By [illegible]

RACIAL UNIT

SEP 14 1966

ENCLOSURE

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED
183 SEP 16 1966

SUBV. CONTROL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-6-9-3454

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. [illegible]

Chicago, Illinois
September 12, 1966

DEMONSTRATION BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum of September 9, 1966, under the above caption, and that of "PICKETING DEMONSTRATION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY TENANT ACTION COUNCIL (TAC), ON TOWN GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; RACIAL MATTERS."

On September 8, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the CFM - SCLC was to hold a rally that evening at the Greater Mt. Hope Baptist Church, 6034 South Princeton Avenue, Chicago.

Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC, was to be present at this meeting and was to explain to the others in attendance the details of the agreement made between the CFM and Chicago civic authorities, the agreement concerning open housing which has in turn caused the CFM to agree to terminate its civil rights marches into all-white neighborhoods.

[redacted] advised the Chicago Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Office during the late evening hours of September 8, 1966, that the civil rights rally held at Mt. Hope Baptist Church had commenced at approximately 8:30 p.m., and had

(b)(7)(A)

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100-438794-

ENCLOSURE

(b)(7)(C)

ended at about 10:45 p.m. Martin Luther King, Jr. did not attend this rally and [redacted] advised he had no information that King at that time was in the Chicago area. [redacted] advised that Al Raby, Convener, Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, was one of the main speakers at the meeting, discussing the recent rent strike at the Old Town Garden Apartments and the sale on September 8, 1966, of these apartments, which had resulted in an end to this rent strike. [redacted] advised that there were no incidents or arrests during the course of this rally.

The "Chicago Daily News," edition of September 9, 1966, contained an article relating to the September 8, 1966, rally at the Mt. Hope Baptist Church. This article reflected that one of the speakers at this meeting had been Reverend Andrew Young, Executive Director, SCLC, who had stated that the CFM would direct its energies toward three major fronts in the coming weeks. These so-called battle areas included that of de facto school segregation, unionization of low paid workers, and continued eradication of slum housing. Young stated that "direct action" methods would be used in all these areas.

Young had indicated that possibly demonstrations would be held at locations of stores and firms that refused to recognize unions formed by their respective employees. He singled Saks Fifth Avenue, 669 North Michigan Avenue, as one of these stores. Young noted that more than 100 of the firm's employees here had formed a union, but that Saks had refused to recognize or deal with this collective. Young stated that if Saks did not recognize this union by September 15 the employees would strike; however, he was not specific in the support which the CFM might supply. In the area of slum removal Young emphasized the importance of the use of rent strikes, stating that such activities would enjoy the full support of the CFM, this including the moving back of evicted people into their apartments.

Copies of this memorandum are being provided the following: Secret Service, Chicago; Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago; Region 1, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Rev. 5-22-64

FBI

Date: SEPT. 13, 1966

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

Re Chicago airtel and Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) dated 9/12/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies, for Atlanta two copies, of a LHM concerning captioned matter.

Copies of this matter being provided Secret Service, Chicago, Office of USA, Chicago, Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Chicago following this matter and pertinent developments will be furnished the Bureau and Atlanta.

(5) - Bureau (Encls. 12)
(1 - 100-438794)(COMINFIL, SCLC)
(1 - 100-106670)(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
2 - Atlanta (100-5718)(SCLC)(Encls. 2)
(1 - 100-5586)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)
5 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 157-1053)
(1 - 105-16238)
(1 - 100-35356)(MARTIN LUTHER KING)

ENCLOSURE

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
198 SEP 19 1966

PRE:pag
(12)

CARBON COPY

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SEP 23 1966

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. Chicago 157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
September 13, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

(b)(7)(D)

Reference Chicago memorandum dated September 12, 1966, concerning captioned matter.

On September 12, 1966, [redacted], advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that on September 11, 1966, a group of pickets appeared at the residence of Gilbert Balin, 8527 West Cermack Road, North Riverside, and demonstrated from 3:10 PM to 4:00 PM. The pickets, 24 of whom were Negro, were led by Reverend William Biggs, white, carried homemade signs which read: "Balin Slum Landlord" and "Balin Won't Negotiate." [redacted] said the pickets were ignored by the residents of the area and they were orderly and left the area peacefully at about 4:00 PM. There were no arrests.

The September 12, 1966, issue of the "Chicago Daily News" in an article captioned "Tenants Union Pickets Home Of Realty Man" reflects in part:

"A tenants' union organized by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King's Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM) picketed the suburban home of a West Side real estate agent in an effort to gain bargaining rights.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE 100-438794

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

"The East Garfield Park Union to End Slums sought to force Gilbert Balin, owner of a real estate firm at 21 N. Pulaski Rd., to sign a contract giving the union the right to represent his tenants.

"Twenty-five pickets, most of them Negroes, marched for an hour in front of Balin's North Riverside home, but Balin was not there. Residents in the area ignored the demonstrators.

"The pickets were led by the Rev. William Biggs, pastor of the Warren Av. Congregational Church, 3101 W. Warren, West Side headquarters for the Chicago Freedom Movement.

"The Tenants union recently signed a contract with the Condor & Costalis real estate firm, 2959 W. Jackson Blvd. The pact provides a grievence procedure for tenants and requires the firm to maintain and repair its West Side buildings.

"A similar contract with Balin is sought.

"Advocates of tenants unions contend that they provide rentors in poor neighborhoods a means of forcing landlords to keep up buildings and prevent slums.

"Opponents contend that such unions interfere with the legal rights of property owners. CFM decided to press for such unions after calling off open housing marches in the wake of an open occupancy agreement with civic leaders last month."

Copies of this communication have been furnished to the following:

United States Secret Service, Office of the United States Attorney and Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

4-750 (2-7-79)

XXXX
XXXX
XXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-1570

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FOR THIS PAGE
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FBI/DOJ

FBI

Date: 9/14/66 SECRET

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 11/10/77

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS-C
(OO: Atlanta)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRMIR
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-14-86

7-15-80

54 688, 73518 80514

Re NY teletype of 9/10/66, reporting results of contact between MARTIN LUTHER KING and STANLEY LEVISON. This communication was captioned, "CIRM" [S]

b2
b70

Enclosed are ten copies of a LHM incorporating the information in teletype. The source of the information was [redacted] Two copies are enclosed for the assistance of the Atlanta Office, since that office is origin in the Cominfil SCLC and KING cases. [S] [EU]

b1

[redacted]

ICC 922 9PT

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/bjw 11-8-77

4-Bureau (100-438794) (Encl. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670)
2-Atlanta (100-5718) (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) REC 37 100-438794-1571
1-NY (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (42)
1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1-NY (100-149194) (42)

SEP 15 1966

JMK:rmv
(11)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI; SEC. SER.;
DEPT: ISD, CRD, NAC
DATE FORW: 9/20/66
HOW FORW: R/S
BY: [illegible]

ENCLOSURE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF INT SEC DATE 9/18/80

F165

Approved: 54 SEP 26 1966 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

SECRET

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN 100-106670

4-750 (2-7-79)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-1571 page 2

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FOR THIS PAGE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SECRET
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bu 100-438794

New York, New York
September 14, 1966

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

7-15-80

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP-4 JRM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-14-86
54688, 73518
80514

Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC
Internal Security - C

On September 9, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Martin Luther King, President of the SCLC, was in contact with Stanley Levison on that date. The contact, according to the source, concerned the following matters: [S]

Levison said George Wiley (former Associate Director of the Congress of Racial Equality), was interested in working for the SCLC, and, therefore, wanted to set a time when he could see King. King said he would have to see him in Chicago, Illinois, since he would not have time to see him while in New York City on Sunday (September 11, 1960). In the event Wiley and the SCLC can agree to terms, Wiley could work in Atlanta, King told Levison. King said such an arrangement would be quite [S]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Reviewed for classification 9/26/77 by 7206 TJS/FDB upheld 11-8-77 LED/bin

SECRET
~~Group I~~
~~Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification~~

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND ... ADVISED ... (S) OF CLASS CT DATE

100-438794-1571

COPIES DESTROYED
146 OCT 15 1970

ENCLOSURE

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference, SCLC
Internal Security -C

satisfactory since they reorganized the administrative [illegible] in Atlanta.

In elaborating on the break-down of the [illegible], said they have four divisions: Hosea Williams is the Southern Projects Director; Tvarol (Phonetic) is the Northern Projects Director; there is an Organizational Programs Division, which includes citizenship education, the affiliates, the [illegible], "Operation Birdbath", Operation Dialog, Economic Affairs, all of which are headed by Dorothy Cotton; and finally, [illegible] (Junius Brigga) is Director of the Fourth Division dealing with Administration, Public Relations, Office Staff, and the general flow of fund raising.

King said the SCLC also has a steering committee composed of seven people and the four division heads. This body, according to him, meets every Monday at 10:00 am to handle administrative matters. No expenditures, King said, can be made without the approval of the committee.

Levison told King he would like to get together with him for the purpose of considering a new book. Levison said he thought the time was right for one and would travel out to Chicago to discuss it with King. King said he would notify Levison as to when he should come out for that purpose.

Another matter considered was the resignation of Julian Bond from the Student NonViolent Coordinating Committee, SNCC. In that regard, King said Julian desired to work for the

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference, SCLC
Internal Security - C

SCLC, but would have to wait for things to cool down. Bond, King remarked, preferred to wait rather than give the impression that he was deserting SNCC. Levison commented that King and the SCLC should be able to get the better civil rights people who are leaving other civil rights organizations.

In reference to the recent disturbance in Atlanta, King said SNCC was rejected by the Negroes. SNCC was told by Negroes that they did not like the slums, but prefered them over guns and violence.

In reply to a question from Levison as to whether King felt "Black Power" was waning in terms of a viable force, King answered affirmatively, commenting, however, that the press was keeping it alive and representing it to be more than it is.

Levison told about a recent conversation Clarence Jones had with Stokely Carmichael and as a result, Jones concluded that Carmichael was a very dangerous man. In fact, Jones, Levison added, described him as a black nationalist. King was of the opinion that Carmichael would serve a prison sentence as a consequence of the riot. He added that he did not agree with the charge of having incited a riot and in line with American jurisprudence he would say he is innocent until he is proven guilty. And in planning what he would say during a press conference that night, King said he should say just that if asked about Carmichael. King said he thought he could get away with such an answer for the time being but that Carmichael would eventually seek his support. Levison said if Carmichael should be convicted of inciting a riot, they would have to blame those forces which compelled the riot.

Re: Communist Infiltration of the
Southern Christian Leadership
Conference, SCLC
Internal Security - C

Clarence Jones

Clarence Jones is the General Counsel to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. U

[redacted] b1

C

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. U

Stanley Levison

[redacted] b1

S

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-56)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/lu 7-15-80
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-15-86

FBI

Date: 9/15/66

SECRET

Transmit the following in (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL 54 688 73 518 80 514 AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718)

RE: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C
Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies and for New York 1 copy of LHM.

[redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (RM)
4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5718)

100-438794-1572

REC-51

SEP 16 1966

Wick[redacted]

AGS:cmp

50 SEP 29 1966

100-922 94-1

INT/SEC

SECRET

Approved: Special Agent in Charge Sent M Per

Classified by 6080 Exempt from GDS, Category 2 Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURE

SLIP(S) OF 6022 ... DATE 11/11/77 AMENDED C/S SENT 6/1/79

ADVISED BY ROUTING

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC, DEPT: ISD, CRD, RAG
DATE FORW: 9/21/66
HOW FORW: R/S
BY:

100-39245

4-750 (2-7-79)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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☐ For your information:

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-1572 encl pages 1-3.

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FOR THIS PAGE
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SECRET

CAROL HOOVER

A news item in "The Atlanta Daily World" (an Atlanta, Georgia daily Negro newspaper), dated May 21, 1965, titled "Albany 'Justice' Assailed" datelined Hapeville, Georgia, sets forth information regarding a semi-annual board meeting of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) held in Hapeville during the previous weekend. The article reports that Miss CAROL HOOVER, Atlanta, Georgia, an administrative assistant at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was one of four new members added to the board of SCEF at this meeting.

A characterization of the SCEF is attached hereto.

[redacted]

SECRET

SECRET

1

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot," a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "Organ" of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 2, 1965, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question.

On June 2, 1964, the second source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a Communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed Communist principles.

The second source advised on May 27, 1963, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
September 15, 1966

FD 323

Title	**COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE**
Character	**INTERNAL SECURITY - C**
Reference	**Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.**

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4-750 (2-7-79)

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XXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-1573

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FOR THIS PAGE
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FBI/1

-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9/9/66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1053)

SUBJECT: PICKETING DEMONSTRATION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY TENANT
ACTION COUNCIL (TAC), OLD TOWN
GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK
STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

RACIAL MATTERS

Agency G-2, ONI, OSI, CRD

Date Forw. SEP 14 1966

How Forw. R-5

By

RACIAL UNIT

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau 9/8/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of a Letterhead Memorandum (LHM) re concerning captioned matter.

A copy of this LHM is being furnished to the USA, Chicago, Illinois.

In view of the information set forth in enclosed LHM it is believed that this matter is now finally resolved and that no further difficulties of a serious nature should arise. Chicago will, however, continue to follow this matter and keep the Bureau advised in the event of any pertinent developments.

4 - Bureau (Encls. 12) ENCLOSURE
(1 - 100-438794)(COMINFIL SCLC)
3 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 157-126) ENCLOSURE

100-438794-

NOT RECORDED

SEP 15 1966

GMD:pag
(7)

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-1053

SUB CONTROL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. Chicago 157-1053

Chicago, Illinois
September 9, 1966

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY TENANT
ACTION COUNCIL (TAC), OLD TOWN
GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK
STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

(b)(7)(a)

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated September 7, 1966, captioned as above.

On September 8, 1966, [redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that the area around the Old Town Garden Apartments, 1446 Sedgwick Street, Chicago, Illinois, remained quiet during September 8, 1966, and that no demonstrations or incidents had occurred in connection with the dispute which has been going on between the management and some of the tenants of the Old Town Garden Apartments. He further stated that information had just been received to the effect that an agreement was reached on September 8, 1966, for the sale of the Old Town Garden Apartments and that the new owners were ending the dispute with the rent-striking tenants of the apartments.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE
100-438794-
ENCLOSURE

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY TENANT
ACTION COUNCIL (TAC), OLD TOWN
GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK
STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC):
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

The September 8, 1966, issue of the "Chicago Daily News" contained an article reflecting that the Old Town Garden Apartments were sold on September 8, 1966, to the Community Renewal Foundation (CRF). The article further related that as part of the sale agreement, the Tenant Action Council (TAC) agreed to drop its rent strike and picketing against the management and former owner of the Old Town Garden Apartments and that they in turn agreed to drop their eviction suits and other legal actions against the TAC and the striking tenants.

The September 9, 1966, issue of the "Chicago Sun-Times" contained an article captioned "Sale of Old Town Garden [illegible] Agreed On; Dispute Ended." This article reflected in part that an agreement for the sale of the Old Town Garden Apartments, announced on September 8, 1966, had brought an end to the battle between the tenants and management over rehabilitation of this large integrated apartment complex. Under the plan the present owner, Hanover Equities Corporation of New York, agreed to sell the property to the CRF, a church sponsored, non-profit organization in Chicago. Hanover Equities Corporation agreed to drop all civil and criminal actions against rent-striking tenants in exchange for a suspension of the strike called by the tenants' organization, the TAC. The article reflected that within the next seven days the CRF would take over as manager of the property and it quoted the leader of the TAC as stating that "We have called an end to our rent strike and the evicted tenants will move back into their apartments immediately." This article indicated that the agreement was a major victory for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and his Chicago Freedom Movement who had recently thrown their support behind the tenants' group.

PICKETING DEMONSTRATION
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, BY TENANT
ACTION COUNCIL (TAC), OLD TOWN
GARDEN APARTMENTS, 1446 SEDGWICK
STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Pertinent details concerning the above were furnished on September 8, 1966, to the following individuals:

Assistant United States Attorney A. T. LeCesne, Chicago, Illinois.

[redacted] United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois. (b)(7)(C)

[redacted] Region I, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Illinois.

This confirms information furnished orally to Mr. Thomas McTiernan of the Criminal Division.

9/21/66

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC).
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

Re Chicago airtel and LHM 9/19/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies, for Atlanta 1 copy of a LHM concerning captioned matter.

Based on information available, no identifiable subversive references were located in Chicago indices to those individuals referred to in the enclosed LHM who were arrested during the course of the demonstration on 9/20/66.

Chicago is following and the Bureau and Atlanta will be appropriately advised.

(4) - Bureau (Encl. 12)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL SCLC)
1 - Atlanta (Encl. 1) (100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
3 - Chicago
(1 - 105-16238) (COMINFIL SCLC)
(1 - 157-413)

JCS/lal
(8)

ENCLOSURE

100-438794-
NOT RECORDED
172 SEP 27 1966

770CT 1966

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
September 21, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC), CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTERS

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum of September 19, 1966, under the above caption. (b)(7)(A)

On September 21, 1966 [redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), that a picketing demonstration had taken place on September 20, 1966, at the offices of the Atlas Real Estate Company, 1125 South Independence Boulevard, the demonstration under the auspices of the Lawndale Union to End Slums (LUES).

The demonstration was in protest of the alleged failure of the Atlas firm to make repairs and eliminate vermin in apartments which it manages on Chicago's west side. During the demonstration, which lasted from approximately 2:00 to 4:00 P.M., some ten to twelve of the pickets entered the Atlas Offices to protest personally to the Atlas management concerning the matters of concern to them. When they were ordered to leave the premises, three of the pickets refused to do so, subsequently were arrested by the Chicago Police Department on charges of criminal trespass. These individuals offered no resistance and no subsequent disturbances disorders or arrests occurred during the course of the demonstration.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-438794-✓

ENCLOSURE

Re: DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT
(CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC), CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[redacted] (b)(7)(D)

[redacted] advised that the LUES was originally organized and instituted as a part of the Anti-Slum Housing Campaign of the CFM-SCLC complex on Chicago's west side. He advised that the LUES is not known to be formally directed or led on a day-to-day basis by CFM personnel, but is considered to operate under general CFM guide lines and to be an arm of the CFM on the west side.

Copies of this memorandum are being provided to the following:

Secret Service, Chicago

Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago

Region I, 113th INTC Group
Evanston, Illinois.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (100-438794) DATE: 9/23/66

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718)

SUBJECT: LOMINFIL OF SCLC
15-2

SOG ACTION:
(Records Branch)

☐ Post and destroy
☑ File

This case will be delinquent. 9/25/66 [REPORT]

Date of Bureau deadline: 9/25/66

Reason for the delinquency: OTHER EXPEDITE MATTERS

Date the report or necessary communication will reach the Bureau: ON OR BEFORE 10/7/66

AEC zone designation; e.g., OR, CH, etc.:
(This applies only to 116 cases.)

☑ No administrative action necessary.

INV SEC

37

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9-23-66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, SPRINGFIELD (100-10392)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SM - C

OS, C, L, C

ReSIrad, 9-23-66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of LHM which are self-explanatory. Enclosed for Atlanta and Chicago are four and three copies, respectively, of above-mentioned LHM.

100-438794

(4) - Bureau (3: 100-106670)(Enc.-11)
(1: 100-438794)(RM)
4 - Atlanta (2: 100-5586)(Enc.-4)(RM)
(1: 100-15718; SCLC)
(1: 157-621; ANDREW YOUNG)
3 - Chicago (2: 100-35356)(Enc.-3)(RM)
(1: 105-16238; SCLC)
3 - Springfield (2: 100-10392)
(1: 100-10323)
FBB:blw
(14)

NOT RECORDED
162 SEP 30 1966

1 ENCLOSURE

CARBON COPY

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-106670

OCT 7 1966

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Springfield, Illinois

September 23, 1966

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

The "Illinois State Register," a daily newspaper published a Springfield, Illinois, in the issue printed on September 22, 1966, had the following article on Page five:

"Aide To Replace King At Meet

"The Rev. Andrew J. Young will replace Dr. Martin Luther King as a speaker at the opening session of the Illinois AP Editors' Association Annual meeting Saturday.

"Dr. King will be unable to appear because of racial problems in Grenada, Miss.

"Young, 34, is the executive director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and King's No. 1 aide Young has been with the SCLC for six years and has been involved in the civil rights demonstrations in Chicago this summer. A Baptist minister, Young is married and has two children.

"Other matters on the agenda for the two-day conference include:

" - An Address by Stanley Swinton, AP assistant General manager from New York.

" - Presentation of the annual Illinois AP newspaper awards

" - A panel discussion by AP staffers of racial coverage in Chicago this summer.

ENCLOSURE 100-438794-

" - A discussion of the problems of pre-trial publicity.

" - An explanation of News Election Service by Ted Elbert of NBC, Chicago.

" - A discussion of employe recruitment."

On September 21 and 23, 1966, [redacted] Springfield, Illinois, advised that he has never received any official communication requesting any assistance in any form from his Department concerning the appearance of Martin Luther King in Springfield. He stated the only thing that he knows about the appearance of Dr. King and/or Rev. Andrew J. Young is what he has read in the newspaper. He stated his Department is taking absolutely no interest in this matter. (b)(7)(C)

On September 23, 1966, [redacted] Springfield, Illinois, advised his office has never received any official communication requesting any assistance in any form from his office concerning the appearance of Martin Luther King in Springfield. He stated the only thing that he knows about the appearance of Dr. King and/or Rev. Andrew J. Young is what he has read in the newspaper. He stated his office is taking absolutely no interest in this matter.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4-750 (2-7-79)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b1 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-1574

DELETED PAGE(S)
NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE

FBI/

FBI

Date: 9/26/66

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

Re Chicago teletype dated 9/23/66 to Bureau.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies, for Atlanta two, of an LHM concerning the captioned matter. A copy of this LHM is being provided the USA, Chicago.

Chicago is following and the Bureau and Atlanta will be appropriately advised of developments.

5 - Bureau (Enc. 13) (RM)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
(1) - 100-438794) (Cominfil - SCLC)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (RM)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
(1 - 100-5718) (Cominfil - SCLC)
4 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 105-16238)
(1 - 100-35356)

100-438794
NOT RECORDED
202 SEP 29 1966

JCS:sp
(11)

CARBON COPY

ENCLOSURE

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

5901 F.B.I. 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
September 21, 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated September 21, 1966.

[redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in the evening of September 23, 1966, that during the afternoon of this date, 12 pickets from the East Garfield Park Union to End Slums had picketed at the offices of Balin Realty, 21 North Pulaski Avenue, Chicago, protesting alleged slum and vermin infested conditions in buildings operated and managed by Balin on Chicago's West Side. The pickets had been led by Reverend William Briggs, Pastor of the Warren Avenue Congregational Church, 3101 West Warren Avenue, headquarters in Chicago of the SCLC.

(b)(7)(D)

The East Garfield Park Union to End Slums is operated semi-independently as an arm of the CFM but was originally set up and organized under the sponsorship of the SCLC in early 1966 as part of its general anti-slum campaign here. [redacted] advised that the demonstration lasted from approximately 3:30 to 4:15 PM. Representatives of the pickets had entered the offices of Balin during the demonstration, and at 4:15 PM Mr. Balin requested police department officers on the scene to remove these individuals. When requested to leave the premises by the officers, the demonstrators complied and left with no disorder or disturbances. There were no arrests during the course of the demonstration.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE
100-438794-

DEMONSTRATIONS, CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM)-
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC),
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

b7D

[redacted], advised during the evening of September 23, 1966, that during the afternoon of this date, Martin Luther King, Jr., together with six others named in the August 19, 1966, injunction limiting civil rights marches in Chicago, had filed a petition with Circuit Court Judge Cornelius Harrington. The petition had requested that a forthcoming request to dissolve this injunction should be heard by a judge other than Harrington, Harrington being charged with prejudice in this petition. The eighth party originally named in the injunction is presently incarcerated in the House of Correction, Chicago, for violation of the provisions of the injunction and did not sign the petition. Harrington agreed that the hearing on the forthcoming request to dissolve the injunction, expected to be formally filed during the coming week, would be assigned to another Circuit Court judge.

(b)(7)(C)

Pertinent portions of the above information were subsequently provided the following:
Mr. N.M. Karzen, Office of the United States Attorney, Chicago

[redacted] Secret Service, Chicago

[redacted] Region 1, 113th INTC Group, Evanston, Ill.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 9-19-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

CONFIDENTIAL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (157-1261)

SUBJECT: DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) - SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS RM

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ... SLIP (S) ... 9/18/80

Re Chicago airtel and letterhead memorandum dated 9/16/66, and Chicago teletypes dated 9/16 and 18/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 13 copies, for Atlanta 2, of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter.

[redacted] C

b1

Chicago is continuing to follow this matter and the Bureau will be appropriately advised of developments.

5 - Bureau (Encl. 13)
(1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
(1 - 100-438794) (COMINFIL - SCLC)
2 - Atlanta (Encl. 2)
(1 - 100-5718) (COMINFIL - SCLC)
(1 - 100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
4 - Chicago
(1 - 157-413)
(1 - 100-35356) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr.)
(1 - 105-16238) (COMINFIL - SCLC) 7-15-80

100-438794

NOT RECORDED
180 SEP 28 1966

JCS/jmk
(11)

ENCLOSURE

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/d
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-19-86

CARBON COPY

ORIGINAL FILED IN 157-C-9-35-40

Approved: _____ Sent 73515 M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge 80514

590C14 1966

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. 157-1261

Chicago, Illinois
September [illegible], 1966

DEMONSTRATIONS BY CHICAGO
FREEDOM MOVEMENT (CFM) -
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP
CONFERENCE (SCLC)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RACIAL MATTER

Reference is made to Chicago memorandum dated September 16, 1966, under the above caption. b7D

[redacted] advised the Chicago Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on September 16, 1966, that no representatives of the Chicago Freedom Movement (CFM) had picketed on this date at Saks Fifth Avenue, 669 North Michigan Avenue, although such picketing had been anticipated in an effort to assist the employees here in the organization of low income groups, representatives of these employees not being recognized by store officials. The CFM plans a picket demonstration before Saks Fifth Avenue to commence at 12 noon on September 17, 1966. Representatives of the CFM - SCLC will be in this store during the picketing trying on clothes without attempting to make any purchases.

b7D

[redacted] continued that information available to him indicated that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., President, SCLC, would appear at 7:30 p.m. on the evening of September 16, 1966, at Marillac House, 2822 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, to speak in general of the aims and purposes of the CFM before variou

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-15-80 BY SP4 JRM/dl
54688, 73518
80514

ENCLOSURE

leaders of this community. The Chicago Police Department anticipates no problems in connection with this appearance on the part of King.

[redacted] advised on September 17, 1966, that they had no information concerning the scheduled appearance the preceeding evening of Dr. King at Marillac House. [redacted] advised, however, that Dr. King was in Chicago at the present time and during the day of September 16, 1966, had appeared in court in Chicago where he had testified as a character witness for Al Ravy, Convenor Coordinating Council of Community Organizations, who was being tried on state charges of disorderly conduct and interfering with police officers during a civil rights rally held at Chicago in June, 1965. b7D

In connection with CFM activities on September 16, 1966 [redacted] a Chicago suburb, advised that approximately 15 to 28 pickets conducted a demonstration before the residence of Gilbert Balin, 8527 West Cermak Road in North Riverside from approximately 6:35 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. on this date. The pickets were led by the Reverend William Briggs, associated with the CFM, and approximately five to ten neighborhood spectators observed this demonstration. [redacted] advised that this demonstration took place in an orderly manner with no incidents or arrests. This picketing was protesting the alleged ownership by Balin of so-called slum tenement dwellings on Chicago's west side. b7D

On September 17, 1966, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised at 1 p.m. that a demonstration began in front of Saks Fifth Avenue, 669 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, at approximately 11 a.m. on this date. Some thirty to forty demonstrators were picketing outside the store here and were distributing leaflets critical of the store's management to deal with representatives of its employees in connection with labor-management relations. The leaflets additionally called for the support of all store employees in their fight to win union recognition and collective bargaining rights. The store customers were being asked by demonstrators not to patronize Saks Fifth Avenue.

The above source advised at 4:30 p.m. that the group of demonstrators before Saks Fifth Avenue terminated their activities at 4 p.m. with no incidents or arrests throughout the affair. There was little or no spectator interest to this demonstration. No disturbances occurred and it concluded in an orderly fashion. Reverend Jesse Jackson, affiliated with the SCLC, was observed participating in this demonstration.

On September 17, 1966, [redacted] advised that he had learned that Reverend William Briggs would again lead a picketing demonstration before the residence of Gilbert Balin in North Riverside. The demonstration would take place between the hours of 12:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. The demonstration again protesting against Balin allegedly being a slum landlord. 67D

[redacted] subsequently advised on September 17, 1966, that the picket demonstration at Balin's had taken place between 2p.m. - 3 p.m. on September 17, 1966, with approximately twenty individuals participating in the picketing. [redacted] advised that there were no incidents during this picketing and no arrests occurred.

In connection with the activities of Dr. King in Chicago, the "Chicago Tribune", a daily Chicago newspaper, edition of September 16, 1966, reflected that King appeared at a rally at 6034 South Princeton Avenue, the Greater Mount Hope Baptist Church, the evening of September 15, 1966. This article reflected that King revealed plans at the rally to make Chicago's Loop stores the target of future civil rights demonstrations in an effort to find more and better jobs for Negroes. The rising unemployment rate among Negroes prompts the CFM to begin its economic phase in Chicago. Another goal of the CFM will be to organize Negro employees of large stores into unions as a way of improving wages. "No buying" compaigns may also be utilized to help accomplish these objectives. "I'm going to march straight up Michigan Avenue and straight up State Street and organize every store in the city," Dr. King stated.

The Reverend James Bevel, aide to King, announced plans for a similar campaign in the Englewood area on Chicago's south side but advised that meetings with store owners would be held before any such campaign began in Englewood.

The September 19, 1966, edition of the "Chicago's American," a daily Chicago newspaper, contained an article concerning an appearance made by Dr. King before a rally held at the Greater Mount Hope Baptist Church on the evening of September 18, 1966. King directed his comments on this occasion to the question of urban renewal in the Englewood section of Chicago, announcing that he will meet soon with the Urban Renewal Commissioner to urge a halt in condemnation proceedings for the central Englewood project. The city plans to condemn some 600 housing units here, mostly single family homes owned by Negroes, to provide space for parking lots and a mall for the 63rd and Halsted Streets shopping district. King stated that he would ask the Commissioner to stop condemnation action until a Federal court suit challenging the project is settled. If no agreement could be reached to halt condemnation, King stated "We have no choice but to start a 'no buy' campaign throughout the Englewood shopping area."

Pertinent portions of the above information were furnished to the following individuals:

[redacted]
United States Secret Service
Chicago, Illinois

b7c

[redacted]
Region 1
113th INTC Group
Evanston, Illinois

Gerald M. Werksman and Samuel Betar
Assistant United States Attorneys
Office of the United States Attorney
Chicago, Illinois

One copy of this memorandum is being provided the office of the United States Attorney in Chicago.

FD-36 (Rev. 12-13-55) 7-15-80

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY 3P-4 JRM/ld
REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-23-86

FBI

Date: 9/23/66

SECRET

Transmit the following in 54688 73518 (Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL 80514 AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-5718)

RE: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 9/18/66

Re Atlanta airtel and LHM dated 9/15/66.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies and for New York 1 copy of LHM.

[redacted] C b1

[redacted] C

[redacted] B b1

[redacted] C

[redacted] b1

ENCLOSURE

100-438794-1575

3 - Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
1 - New York (Enc. 1) (RM)
4 - Atlanta (1 - 100-5718)

REC-100

4 SEP 24 1966

[redacted] C b1

AGS:cmp (8)

AGENCY: [illegible] CRD, RAO

INT. SEC.

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category
Date of Declassification Indefinite

59 SEP 29 1966

Approved: [illegible] Sent [illegible] M Per [illegible]

Special Agent in Charge ICC ATTLAN 924 [illegible]

SECRET

4-750 (2-7-79)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-1595 encl. pages 1, 2

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FOR THIS PAGE
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FBI/DOJ

SECRET

CAROL HOOVER

A news item in "The Atlanta Daily World" (an Atlanta, Georgia daily newspaper), dated May 21, 1965, titled "Albany 'Justice' Assailed" datelined Hapeville, Georgia, sets forth information regarding a semi-annual board meeting of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) held in Hapeville during the previous weekend. The article reports that Miss CAROL HOOVER, Atlanta, Georgia, an administrative assistant at the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) was one of four new members added to the board of SCLC at this meeting.

A characterization of the SCEF is attached hereto.

[redacted] b1

SECRET

SECRET

1

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot," a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "Organ" of the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on June 2, 1965, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly on the racial question.

On June 2, 1964, the second source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a Communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed Communist principles.

The second source advised on May 27, 1963, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means Communists.

SECRET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
September 23, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

FD 323

Title	COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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FBI

Date: 9/21/66

SECRET

Transmit the following in 7-15-80 (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/ll
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2 (Priority)
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-21-86

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 11/10/77

54688
73518
80514

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE 11/18/80

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-149194)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL SCLC
IS-C
(OO: Atlanta)

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

Enclosed are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum incorporating information from [redacted] a source close to STANLEY LEVISON. Two copies are enclosed for the Atlanta Office, since that office is origin in captioned case and the MARTIN LUTHER KING case; one copy is enclosed for information of the Chicago office. [S]

b2
b7D

With reference to the contact between LEVISON and KING, the source was of the opinion that KING was in Memphis, Tennessee, and LEVISON was in New York City. [S]

b1

[redacted]

b4

ENCLOSURE REC 26 100-438794-1576

4-Bureau (100-438794) (Encl. 10) (RM)
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
2-Atlanta (100-5718) (Encl. 2) (RM)
(1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
1-Chicago (100-) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-NY (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)
1-NY (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
1-NY (100-149194) (41)

[redacted] 15 SEP 22 1966

AGENCY: CRD, RAO

DATE FORM: 9/26/66
HOW FORW: RLS Sent M Per
BY: ICC AT+LHM 9249-10

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

SECRET

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No. Bu 100-438794

New York, New York
September 21, 1966

Re: Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference,(SCLC) Internal Security - C

On September 20, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison was in contact with Rachel (Rachel DuBois, representative of Project Dialogue, SCLC) on that date.

They discussed a foundation which is being set up or was recently formed by the SCLC and in that regard, Levison said he was going to Chicago on Monday, September 26, 1966, to handle legal papers concerning the foundation. He said he would be there from Monday through Wednesday.

Levison and Rachel also discussed two articles which were reported in "The New York Times" on September 19-20, 1966, dealing with the civil rights movement.

Levison said the articles were a disgrace because they quoted certain people as saying the liberal support for the civil rights movement was decreasing due to their disenchantment with the recent riots. One of the people with whom Levison disagreed was one Rabbi Sigmond (Phonetic).

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY ... REASON FOR EXTENSION FCIM, II, 1-2 DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 9-21-86

SECRET
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
b6 D/b7C 11-8-77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 11/4/77

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES ... SLIP (S) ... DATE 9/19/86

COPIES DESTROYED
146 OCT 20 1970

ENCLOSURE 100-438794-1576

In doing so, Levison said the Rabbi had absolutely no knowledge concerning the civil rights movement. Levison said he felt "they" were witnessing a propaganda drive to drive away white liberals from the civil rights movement.

The same source also furnished information on September 21, 1966, which indicated a contact between Stanley Levison and Martin Luther King, President of the SCLC, on that date. Their conversation, according to the source, concerned financial matters relating to the SCLC. In that regard, they considered ways to increase their efforts in fund raising activities such as benefits and freedom rallies.

Levison maintained that CORE (The Congress of Racial Equality) had formerly attracted many performers to benefits, but were now unable to attract them, and recommended that the SCLC move into this area to pick up the "sure-fire money" that is available. King said the SCLC should seek the services of one person to concentrate in the fund-raising area, outside of mailings, and give him the authority to coordinate benefits, freedom rallies as well as to find a way to get to the Negro community to raise money. King said he still "feels the money is there and it's just that "we" have not mobilized to get it." Levison agreed and pointed out that he had been told by a fund-raiser for the Legal Defense Fund, which has a highly paid professional staff, that they have been able to build up over the years in Chicago, contributions from Negroes of $70,000, including 17 pledges of $1,000 per year.

Levison said in order to put some "flesh and blood" into the foundation, he was going to Chicago on Tuesday, September 27, 1966, to see Chauncey (Chauncey Eskridge, Chicago attorney). Levison said Chauncey has a fund-raiser named Feldstein (Phonetic) who wants to discuss doing the job for the

SECRET

foundation. Levison told King nothing could be lost by discussing with Feldstein a professional arrangement whereby he could approach foundations with his remuneration to be based on a reasonable contingent basis. Levison told King that he thought they (SCLC) should get "that foundation" formalized (the Chicago one).

King inquired if Levison had heard anything about yesterday's meeting concerning Congressman Adam Clayton Powell (a meeting of Negro leaders in New York City, who oppose Powell's removal as Chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor). Levison said he read in last night's paper that Powell was going to compromise with those who want to strip him of his position. King said he had not yet issued a statement on the Powell matter. Levison advised him to sit it out if at all possible.

Their conference ended on a note that King would not be in Chicago until Thursday of next week, thereby preventing him from seeing Levison.

Stanley Levison

[redacted]

4-750 (2-7-79)

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XXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ For your information: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-438794-1lL dated 9/26/66

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NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
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FBI

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-438794) DATE: SEP 29 1966

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (157-489) (P)

SUBJECT: COMINFIL OF SCLC
IS - C

OO: ATLANTA

Enclosed for the Bureau are 7 copies, and for Atlanta, 2 copies of letterhead memorandum on the current status and program of the Miami SCLC.

The first source, [redacted] This information in report submitted August 25, 1966, to S. O. (b)(7)(D)

The characterization of MIKE BAUM was taken from the Phoenix report of SA [redacted] dated July 30, 1956, captioned, "MEYER BAUM, was. Mike Baum, Michael Baum, Monk Meyer, SM - C." (b)(7)(C)

Miami will continue to follow activities of Miami chapter, SCLC, for subversive ramifications.

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Enc. 7) (RM)
2 - Atlanta (Enc. 2) (100-5718) (RM)
2 - Miami
(1 - 157-1087) (RACIAL MATTERS)
RLO/neb
(6)

100-438794-1577

REC-48

ACENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC. SER.

4 SEP 30 1966

EX-104

INT. SEC.

90 OCT 1 0 1966

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

MM 157-489

Miami, Florida

SEP 29 1966

Re: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION
OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN
LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On September 21, 1966, a confidential source advised that the Miami chapter of the SCLC has been meeting periodically in a room at the Sir John Hotel, 534 N. W. 2nd Avenue, Miami, Florida. However, future meetings will be held in a room at the Mary Elizabeth Hotel, 642 N. W. 2nd Avenue, Miami. The meetings have been attended by approximately twenty individuals, predominantly Negro.

MIKE BAUM and JAMES CHATMAN have been in charge of the meetings.

At a meeting held on August 24, 1966, MIKE BAUM stated the main program of the Miami chapter is the concentration on inadequate housing facilities, and working closely with the Economic Opportunity Program, Inc., in this regard.

BAUM stated the housing program would force the United States Government to spend more money in the United States, rather than in Viet Nam. BAUM indicated he disagreed with United States policy in regard to Viet Nam.

BAUM also stated there would be no formal demonstrations for about a year, when it is hoped a much larger following and membership will have been established.

100-438794-1577

ENCLOSURE

Re: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)

On February 12 and February 21, 1953, [redacted] advised MIKE BAUM was a member of the Professional Group of the Communist Party (CP) in Phoenix, Arizona, in 1947 and 1948. (b)(7)(D)

On May 13, 1954, [redacted] advised that MEYER BAUM, Also Known As Mike Baum, was a member of the CP in Phoenix, Arizona, during the period 1947 - 1949.

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FD-323 (Rev. 11-28-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

MM 157-489

SEP 29 1966

Title COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reference Memorandum dated and captioned as above, at Miami, Florida.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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